

January 18, 2006

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE met in regular session on January 12, 2006, and recommends the following motions:

1. Review minutes of:
 - a) Human Services Board (12/1/05).
 - b) Aging & Disability Resource Center (12/9/05).
 - c) Aging & Disability Resource Center Personnel & Policy Cmte (12/9/05).Receive & place on file items a-c.
2. Presentation by Eppstein Uhen Architects. Refer back to Eppstein Uhen Architects for a presentation on analysis of the property adjoining the jail and comparable pricing for a new facility on Site C.
3. Communication from Supervisor Chris Zabel re: Teenage Pregnancy in Brown County. (Referred from December County Board.) Receive & place on file. Ayes: 5 (Fewell, Frohna, Hinz, Zabel, Zima); Nays: 1 (Evans); Excused: 1 (Van Deurzen). Motion approved.
4. Communication from Supervisor Steve Fewell re: MHC Reserve Funds. (Referred from December County Board.) Request a report at the February meeting explaining the \$1million transfer of community program funds in the 2006 budget, to provide a history of transfers over the last five years, and to present a reserve balance.
5. Communication from Supervisor Pat Collins re: Funding for Teen Parenting in the amount of \$75,000 with the funds to come from the Undesignated Human Services Fund. (Held from previous meeting.) Fund the YWCA Teen Parenting Program for 2006 at \$75,000, and request an RFP in 2007. Roll Call taken: Ayes: 6 (Fewell, Frohna, Hinz, Zabel, Zima, Evans); Excused: 1 (Van Deurzen). Motion Carried.
6. Human Services Dept. - Presentation on Long Term Care (Gerry Born). Receive & place on file.
7. Human Services Dept. - County Response to State RFI/RFP. Receive & place on file.

Human Services Committee

January 18, 2006

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8. Human Services Dept. - Update on Bellin Memorandum of Understanding. Receive & place on file.
9. Human Services Dept. - Report, Item Number 5 referred back to the Human Services Committee. (Held from previous meeting with motion: *Refer to January so staff can bring back requested information.*) Receive & place on file.
10. Human Services Dept. - Contract Update (standing item requested by Chair Pat Evans). Receive & place on file.
11. Health Department - To review status of air quality odors/complaints (Brown County Code, Chapter 38.01 "*Public Health Nuisance*") and to discuss possible remedial action to address these complaints. Request from Supervisor Andy Nicholson. Receive & place on file.
12. Audit of bills. Audit the bills.

Approved by:

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Date

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.94 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Human Services Committee** was held on Thursday, January 12, 2006 in Room 200 of the Northern Building – 305 East Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin

Present: Patrick Evans-Chair; Steve Fewell, Michael Frohna, Tom Hinz, Chris Zabel, Guy Zima
Excused: Joe VanDeurzen
Also Present: Supervisors Joe Backmann, Pat Collins, Harold Kaye, Jack Krueger, Andy Nicholson, Mary Scray, John VanderLeest
John Paul, Bill Dowell, Beth Manning, Gerry Born
Richard Tennesen, Russ McLaughlin – Eppstein Uhen Architects
Other Interested Parties, Media

1. **Call Meeting to Order:**

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Patrick Evans at 5:40 p.m.

2. **Approve/Modify Agenda:**

The agenda was modified, although shown in proper format here.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima and seconded by Supervisor Fewell to approve the agenda as modified. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **Approve/Modify Minutes of December 12, 2005:**

Motion made by Supervisor Zima and seconded by Supervisor Hinz to approve. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

4. **Review Minutes of:**

- a. **Human Services Board (12/1/05)**
- b. **Aging & Disability Resource Center (12/9/05)**
- c. **Aging & Disability Resource Center Personnel & Policy Committee (12/9/05)**

Motion made by Supervisor Fewell and seconded by Supervisor Hinz to receive and place on file 4a, b, & c.

MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

Comments from the Public/Such other Matters as Authorized by Law

5. None

(14a taken at this point in the agenda)

(Supervisors Zabel & Frohna arrived at 5:50 p.m.)

Presentation:

6. **Presentation by Eppstein Uhen Architects:**

Mr. Dowell presented handouts - a site plan, a report from Eppstein Uhen, and a project schedule (attached). The report is the result of a study of three sites the architectural firm was asked to perform.

Richard Tennessen and Russ McLaughlin of Eppstein Uhen Architectural Firm gave an overview of the sites they were requested to study, stating that Site C was their preference as it was most cost effective, the grades could be modified, it had good drainage, access to public transportation, utilities are available, there is ample parking, and the service delivery area could be easily screened. In response to Supervisor Zima's question regarding future expansion, they indicated there was land available to the south for this purpose.

When asked if they had studied the property adjacent to the jail, which had been previously considered, Tennessen & McLaughlin indicated they had not been asked to do so. Mr. Dowell stated it was the request of administration that alternatives be studied, that there was sufficient data on the jail site parcel available.

Members of the committee expressed disappointment that the architectural firm had not been asked to comment on the jail site, which was strongly considered in the past. Further discussion resulted in a request for them to perform a study and they agreed to do so and report back within two to four weeks.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima and seconded by Supervisor Fewell to refer back to Eppstein Uhen Architects for a presentation on analysis of the property adjoining the jail and comparable pricing for a new facility on Site C. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

(#8 taken at this point of the agenda)

Communication:

7. **Communication from Supervisor Chris Zabel re: Teenage Pregnancy in Brown County (Referred from December County Board):**

Supervisor Zabel stated there has been considerable discussion on the subject of the YWCA Teen Parent Center and different philosophies have been expressed. He indicated he would like to see an inventory of how many agencies in Brown County encompass teen pregnancy, which services are lacking or redundant, in order to develop a scope of services for coordination between all entities. He questioned what role the School Districts are playing.

**Motion made by Supervisor Fewell and seconded by Supervisor Zabel to suspend the rules to allow interested parties to speak.
MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY**

Jean Herman, Neenah – Ms. Herman stated she is a teacher in the Teenage Parent Program at Green Bay East High School, which presently serves 55 teen parents. Ms. Herman explained that the Green Bay School District is an active participant in the Adolescent Parenting Coalition, which is made up of numerous

area agencies, i.e. Brown County Health Department, St. Vincent Hospital, Prevea Clinics, Family Violence Center, Encompass Child Care, Catholic Charities, Oneida Tribe, area businesses and banks, to name a few.

When asked by Supervisor Zima if the YWCA Teen Parent Center is missed since it was cut from the Brown County budget, Ms. Herman indicated there is no other agency that helps with payment of child care, meaning many young mothers are unable to attend school.

Valerie Plasky – Director of Community Services, YWCA

Ms. Plasky explained that the Coalition has been in existence for approximately 15 years and was formed because of a lack of coordination of services in Brown County. She stated that the Coalition has been very successful, that each agency has a defined role, and that there is no redundancy in services. The role of the YWCA has been to arrange daycare for students. Since the budget cut, this service is not being provided.

**Jim Hermans – Brown County Human Services Department
Elizabeth Schoff, Grant Development Specialist**

Statistics were presented (attached) giving data regarding teen birthrates in Brown County.

Dr. Amy Rosteing/Barb Bartolazzi – A & A Alexandrina Center, LTD.

Dr. Rosteing spoke as a representative of the Alexandrina Center, located at 301 North Webster in Green Bay. She explained the center has been involved with teens involved in unexpected pregnancies for over 15 years. Their goal is to guide teen girls before, during, and after pregnancy with housing, schooling, childcare, finding jobs, health problems, parenting, and counseling. They are a 501C3 agency and operate on a \$20,000 annual budget. They are staffed by volunteers and are not a member of the coalition. Dr. Rosteing offered the Alexandrina Center as another alternative for referrals, stating she was not in agreement with the County funding the YWCA program, but instead felt as a private agency they should raise private funds. A brochure was distributed (attached).

Nancy Python – Edgewood Drive, Green Bay – Spoke to the long term social and economic issues related to persons not completing high school, stating that statistics show such persons do not make any long term financial contribution to society.

Dave Gauthier – Hillsboro Court, Green Bay – Stated he was an advocate of consequence based education, pointing out that under Wisconsin State Statute 118.01 of educational goals and expectations, the school system is supposed to be "supporting and enhancing the efforts of parents to provide moral guidance to their children, responsible decision making and personal responsibility, discouragement of adolescent sexual activity, childbirth adoption, available prenatal and postnatal support, male and female responsibility, and marriage and parental responsibility". Many times society looks at the aftermath, Gauthier stated, not wanting to spend money on the front end. He would like to see the educational system funding already in place used for education on consequences ahead of time.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima and seconded by Supervisor Frohna to return to regular order of business. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

The consensus of the committee was that there appeared to be no redundancy in programming, agreeing with Supervisor Hinz who stated that although education is attempted, services are still necessary. Supervisor Zabel stated he would be interested in having staff coordinate with the Coalition regarding the issue of teen pregnancy and what role Brown County can play

Motion made by Supervisor Zabel and seconded by Supervisor Frohna to receive and place on file. Ayes: 5 (Fewell, Frohna, Hinz, Zabel, Zima); Nays: 1: (Evans); Excused: 1 (Van Deurzen). MOTION APPROVED 5-1

8. **Communication from Supervisor Steve Fewell re: MHC Reserve Funds (Referred from December County Board):**

Supervisor Fewell's communication regarding MHC reserve funds notes that the 2006 budget reflected a \$1M transfer from such funds to help balance the budget. He requested a report on the last five years of the MHC reserve funds, whether the funds have been used to pay for budget over-runs, and whether the \$1M transfer was in addition to the \$1.7M the Executive used from reserve funds to buy down the tax rate.

Beth Manning explained that Joan Daniel was unable to be present and requested the item be held until the next meeting.

Motion made by Supervisor Fewell and seconded by Supervisor Zima requesting a report at the February meeting explaining the \$1M transfer of community program funds in the 2006 budget, to provide a history of transfers over the last five years, and to present a reserve balance. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

9. **Communication from Supervisor Pat Collins re: Funding for Teen Parenting in the amount of \$75,000 with the funds to come from the Undesignated Human Services Fund (Held from previous meeting):**

Valerie Plasky, Community Services Director at the YWCA, presented, as requested at the 12/14/05 meeting, a budget of what they need to fund the entire Teen Parenting Program, in addition to how they would use \$75,000 if received from Brown County (attached). She also distributed statistics comparing Brown County to other counties in Wisconsin in the area of pregnancy prevention and teen parenting programs (attached).

Supervisor Zima pointed out that he had also requested the current budget of the YWCA teen program, which Ms. Plasky agreed to provide.

Supervisor Frohna stated he agrees there is a problem in the community and realizes the YWCA has been doing a good job at addressing the need. He questioned why this program is not part of contracted services.

Motion made by Supervisor Frohna and seconded by Supervisor Zima to approve the allocation of \$75,000 to address the problem of teen pregnancy in Brown County. This allocation shall be disbursed by the Human Services Department through the contract process to any agency applying for such funds.

Supervisor Zima stated he did not want to cast the responsibilities of the County Board to the Administration, although he agreed with the allocation of \$75,000. He suggested that a request for proposal in the next budget year from anyone who might want to provide the same services be considered. The consensus was to agree with this suggestion for an RFP.

Although voting against the YWCA program in the 2006 budget, both Supervisors Zabel and Evans stated that the comments and statistical information presented at this meeting show a need for a teen parenting program. In support of pro-life, Evans stated he applauded the young girls in their choice to keep their babies, stating that after listening to the presentations, he had changed his mind and now feels that Brown County government should be more supportive.

**Motion made by substitution by Supervisor Fewell and seconded by Supervisor Frohna to fund the YWCA Teen Parenting Program for 2006 at \$75,000, and request an RFP in 2007. Roll Call Vote: Ayes: 6 (Fewell, Frohna, Hinz, Zabel, Zima, Evans); Nays: 0; Excused: 1 (Van Deurzen).
MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY**

(Supervisors Zima & Fewell excused at 8:55 p.m. to attend Public Safety Committee Meeting)

Human Services Department

10. **Presentation on Long Term Care (Gerry Born):**
11. **County Response to State RFI/RFP:**

Gerry Born and Bath Manning addressed the committee regarding the long term care issue and the County response to the State (handout distributed – attached).

Mr. Born explained that a presentation will be made to the County Board at their meeting on 1/18/06 to discuss three state initiatives that have come forward. His role is to explain the impact of them. Because the County is lower than their projected numbers, their revenue loss could impact \$100,000 per month on the Mental Health Center. This will have an impact on any new building.

The second initiative is before the legislature to create long term care reform, with the third affecting hospitals and SSI managed care.

(Supervisor Zima returned 9:10 p.m.)

Further information will be provided at the County Board meeting on 1/18/06.

Motion made by Supervisor Fewell and seconded by Supervisor Zima to receive and place on file #10 and #11. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

12. Update on Bellin Memorandum of Understanding:

(Supervisor Fewell returned 9:15 p.m.)

It was reported that since 12/22/05, there have been no further requests for admissions to Unit 1 and it officially closed on 12/31/05. Bellin has had two Brown County admissions. There is a good cooperative relationship with Bellin. Staffings are being held regularly and there have been positive reports.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima and seconded by Supervisor Fewell to receive and place on file. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Report, Item #5 referred back to the Human Services Committee. (Held from previous meeting with motion: *Refer to January so staff can bring back requested information*):

Handouts were distributed by Mr. Dowell (attached) showing the office re-arrangement that has been accomplished at the Sophie Beaumont Building and Mental Health Center. Reports show that the cost of painting and installing electrical outlets, etc. is running at about \$5 per square foot.

Motion made by Supervisor Fewell and seconded by Supervisor Zima to receive and place on file. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

14. Contract Update (standing item requested by Chair Pat Evans):

Beth Manning reported there are presently 147 contracts processed, 101 mailed, with 67 returned, and 25 outstanding.

Motion made by Supervisor Hinz and seconded by Supervisor Frohna to receive and place on file. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

<u>Aging Resource</u>	(no agenda items)
<u>Syble Hopp School</u>	(no agenda items)
<u>Veterans' Department</u>	(no agenda items)

(This item moved forward on the agenda - after #5)

Health Department:

14a. To review status of air quality odors/complaints (Brown County Code, Chapter 38.01 "*Public Health Nuisance*") and to discuss possible remedial action to address these complaints. Request from Andy Nicholson:

Supervisor Nicholson and John Paul of the Health Department were present to discuss the issue of odors, noise concerns and complaints at area businesses, specifically Anamax, American Foods, and Packerland. Mr. Paul distributed statistics from the last quarter (attached).

Supervisor Nicholson stated that he recently received a complaint of odor at Packerland due to the lack of the business to maintain the proper chlorine levels. Mr. Paul indicated that a meeting is scheduled with the director of this plant tomorrow, 1/13/06, at which time they will be informed, in writing, that they are required to have the proper equipment and that it function properly.

Supervisor Zima requested that John Paul supply a list of the citations issued and their disposition over the last two years.

Supervisor Nicholson distributed a draft revision of the Odor Violations Ordinance (3801) and requested it be on the next agenda (attached). Supervisor Fewell pointed out that a sub-committee was established in the past to study this ordinance and questioned why they have not met or followed through.

Chairman Evans stated he is aware that Anamax is investing in new equipment in an attempt to eliminate odor and noise problems.

Motion made by Supervisor Zima and seconded by Supervisor Frohna to receive and place on file. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

(Back to #6 at this point in agenda)

Other:

15. Audit of Bills:

Motion made by Supervisor Zima and seconded by Supervisor Fewell to audit the bills. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

Motion made by Supervisor Frohna and seconded by Supervisor Zima to adjourn at 9:30 p.m. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

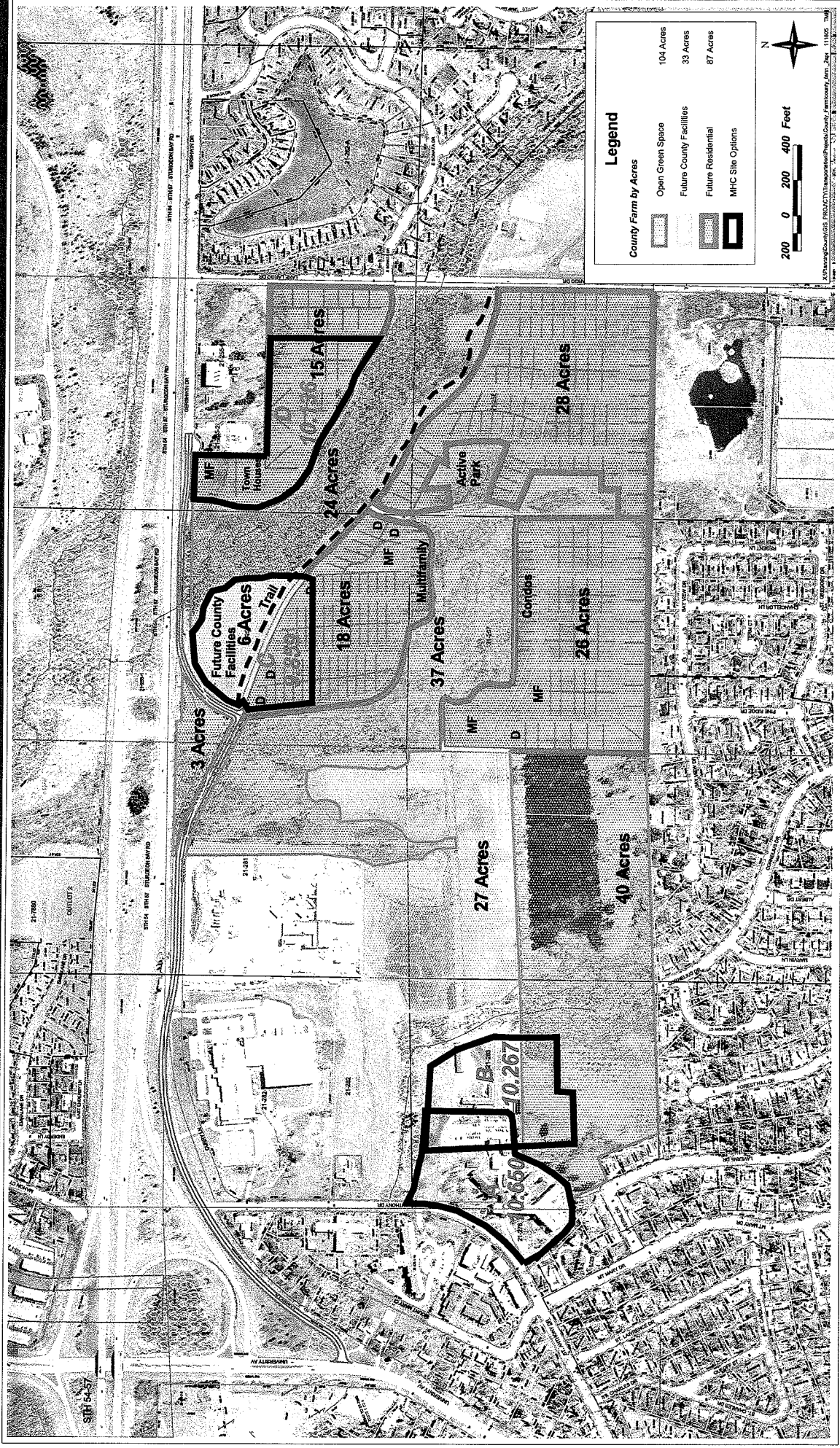
Rae G. Knippel
Recording Secretary

MHC Site Options - Brown County Farm DRAFT 11-18-05

Brown County, Wisconsin



Brown County Planning Commission



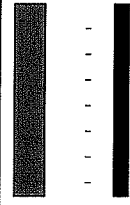
MHC Pre-Design - New Building Project

Thu 01/12/06 1:45 PM

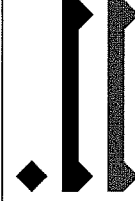
				Qtr 4, 2005			Qtr 1, 2006			Qtr 2, 2006		
				Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish								
1	Site Selection PO	1 day	Wed 12/07/05	Wed 12/07/05								
2	Site Study	25 days	Thu 12/08/05	Wed 01/11/06								
3	Site Recommendation	1 day	Thu 01/12/06	Thu 01/12/06								
4	Site Survey RFP	10 days	Mon 01/16/06	Fri 01/27/06								
5	Site Survey	20 days	Mon 01/30/06	Fri 02/24/06								
6	PreDesign PO	1 day	Fri 12/30/05	Fri 12/30/05								
7	PreDesign Start	20 days	Mon 01/02/06	Fri 01/27/06								
8	Administrator/Staff Interviews	20 days	Mon 02/06/06	Fri 03/03/06								
9	PreDesign Written Program	10 days	Mon 03/06/06	Fri 03/17/06								
10	PreDesign Prelim Plan/Initial Cost Est	10 days	Mon 03/20/06	Fri 03/31/06								
11	PreDesign Final Plan/Final Cost Est	10 days	Mon 04/03/06	Fri 04/14/06								
12	Receive PreDesign Deliverables	1 day	Mon 04/17/06	Mon 04/17/06								
13	Project Management Review/Approvals	16 days	Tue 04/18/06	Tue 05/09/06								
14	County Executive/HS Committee Presentation	1 day	Wed 05/10/06	Wed 05/10/06								
15	County Board Presentation/Approval	1 day	Wed 05/17/06	Wed 05/17/06								
16												
17												
18	Raasch PreDesign Study	109 days	Fri 12/30/05	Wed 05/31/06								
19	Issue PO (3/19/04)	1 day	Fri 12/30/05	Fri 12/30/05								
20	PreDesign Development/Approvals	107 days	Mon 01/02/06	Tue 05/30/06								
21	Presentation (08/18/04)	1 day	Wed 05/31/06	Wed 05/31/06								

Project: New Building Project Schedul
Date: Thu 01/12/06

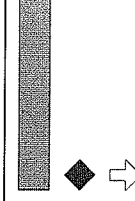
Task
Split
Progress



Milestone
Summary
Project Summary



External Tasks
External Milestone
Deadline





EPPSTEIN UHEN
ARCHITECTS

milwaukee - madison

333 East Chicago Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

tel 414 271 5350
fax 414 271 7794

January 11, 2006

Re: EUA # 405435-01

Brown County Mental Health Center – Multiple Site Analysis

Per Brown County's request EUA was asked to evaluate three individual sites for a potential replacement facility for the Adult Mental Health Center. We were asked to provide a "twenty thousand foot" analysis of the sites for two options. Option A is for a 100 bed facility containing the psychiatric hospital, ICF/MR, and skilled nursing care. Option B is for a 72 bed facility containing the psychiatric hospital, skilled nursing, and an Outpatient Clinic and Behavioral Health Services. The following summary is based on our review of the materials made available by Brown County and a field visit to each of the three sites. The foot prints shown are based on approximate square footage and similar building types. Foot prints are not the actual designs for this building.

Site A: Existing St. Anthony Drive Site

This site is the current location of the Brown County Mental Health Center. This option requires the existing building to remain in operation with selective demolition of existing buildings. The following points have a direct effect on what may be built there.

Advantages:

- This site would allow continued use of grounds and parking lots.
- The community and families are familiar with location.
- This site would allow for smooth transition due to proximity.

Disadvantages:

- The area indicated is split along the existing north drive between the steeper grades near the existing building and the gentler sloped area adjacent to the wetland. This drive is where all of the major utilities come onto the site. **These utilities will need to be relocated in order to build here.**
- The north wing of the 1934 building, the laundry building and the modular building will need to be demolished or relocated in order to free-up the site. Depending on the configuration of the new building the existing boiler house may or may not remain in the current location. The kitchen would need to remain until the new construction is complete.
- If the building is located on the hill closer to the existing building, the existing staff parking will need to be relocated.
- In a brief review of the soils, "infiltration" on this site may be problematic.
- Amount of earth removal and removal of large oak trees.
- Design constraints may affect cost and layout.
- There is a great deal of water moving across this site both from this location and adjoining properties. **A water management plan for the site may include extensive re-routing of the water.**

Due to the steepness of the existing grades, a new building will probably need to be two-story or two-story with basement, requiring the building to be of non-combustible construction. This would apply for either option. There may be an issue as far as where the new entry would be located in relation to the existing building.

Site C: Curry Lane and Gershwin Drive

This site is located at the Curry Lane and Gershwin Drive intersection. The site has been owned by Brown County for many years, and has been leased for farming in recent years.

Advantages:

- The site is relatively flat; a drainage swale divides the site and empties to a culvert which goes under Gershwin Drive.
- All utilities are available along Curry and Gershwin.
- There are wooded ravines / wetlands to the east and west of the site. This will be a positive visual aspect for the residents / clients living here.
- In a brief review of the soils, "infiltration" on this site does not appear to be a problem.
- Water flow on the site may be directed to the stream, west of the site. A retention pond(s) may still be required on this site.
- New public streets around this site are anticipated for access to future development.
- This site is suitable for both one-story and two-story buildings. The one-story building can be built of frame construction. The two-story building would be non-combustible.
- Minimal design constraints.
- Allows for sale of existing facility.
- Access to public transportation.
- Allows for direct outdoor access from all units with a one story solution.

Disadvantage:

- Transition and start up at new location.

Site D: Gershwin Drive and Lake Largo Drive

This site is located to the south and adjacent to the UW Green Bay Power Plant, with frontage on Gershwin Drive and potential frontage on Lake Largo Drive.

Advantages:

- All utilities are available along Gershwin Drive or Lake Largo Drive.
- There is a wooded ravine to the west of the site.
- Water flow on the site may be directed to the stream, east of the site. A retention pond(s) may still be required on this site.
- Allows for sale of existing facility.
- Access to public transportation.

Disadvantages:

- There is a 6 foot to 8 foot deep ravine/swale between the body of the site and Gershwin Drive. A "bridge" will be needed to access the site from Gershwin if the ravine / swale are to be maintained. The site boundary would need to be extended to Lake Largo Drive if access is to come from the east. As the

residential development along Lake Largo Drive is built to the street, it would be desirable to provide some sort of visual buffer on this edge.

- The Power Plant and the electrical transmission station may represent potential dangers to the residents of the facility. Additional fencing and monitoring may be desirable.
- The shape of this site will probably be difficult to build a one-story solution for the 100 bed option.
- Transition and start up at new location.

Summary:

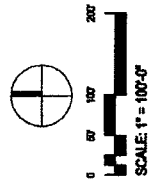
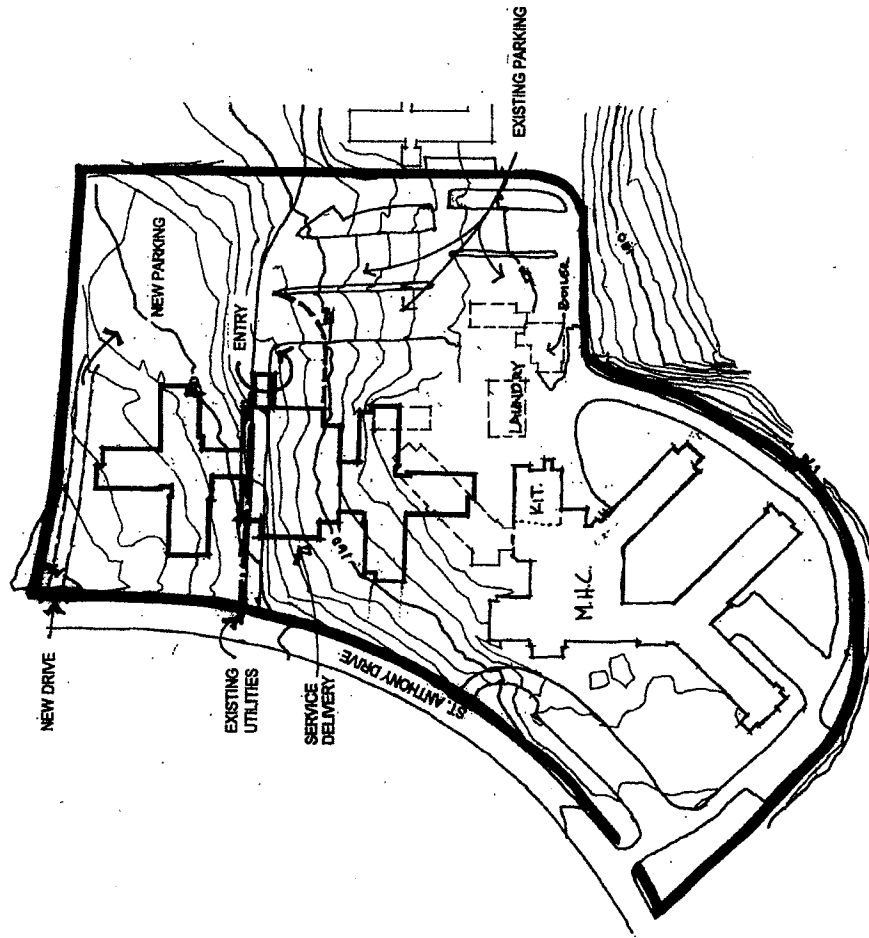
It is our recommendation that Site C is the best choice for the replacement facility. The site has a gradual slope that should be relatively easy to site the building on, whether it is a one-story or two-story structure. There is easy access from Curry Lane and Gershwin Drive, as well as the future roadway(s). Our initial research indicates that site water can be directed to the existing ravine, and the existing soils should allow for proper drainage. Utilities are easily accessible to the site. The site should allow flexibility in locating the building to screen the service / delivery area from future development. We feel this site allows the most flexibility in terms of design and construction type for either option.

Sincerely,



Russell R. McLaughlin, AIA
Architect

RRM/pah



EPPSTEIN UHLEN
ARCHITECTS

OPTION A / OPTION B (see footprint)

BROWN COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER SITE ANALYSIS - SITE 'A'

ARCHITECT FIRM

STH 54 STH 57

GERSHWIN DR

CURRY LN

CREEK

FIRE ACCESS

SERVICE DELIVERY

PARKING

FUTURE ROAD

PARKING



SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"



EPPSTEIN UHEN
ARCHITECTS
JANUARY 12, 2004

BROWN COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER SITE ANALYSIS - SITE 'C' OPTION A

27

STH 54 STH 57

GERSHWIN DR

CURRY LN

CREEK

FIRE ACCESS

SERVICE DELIVERY

PARKING

FUTURE ROAD

PARKING



0 50 100 200
SCALE 1"=100'-0"

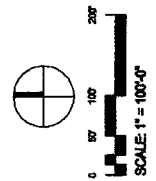
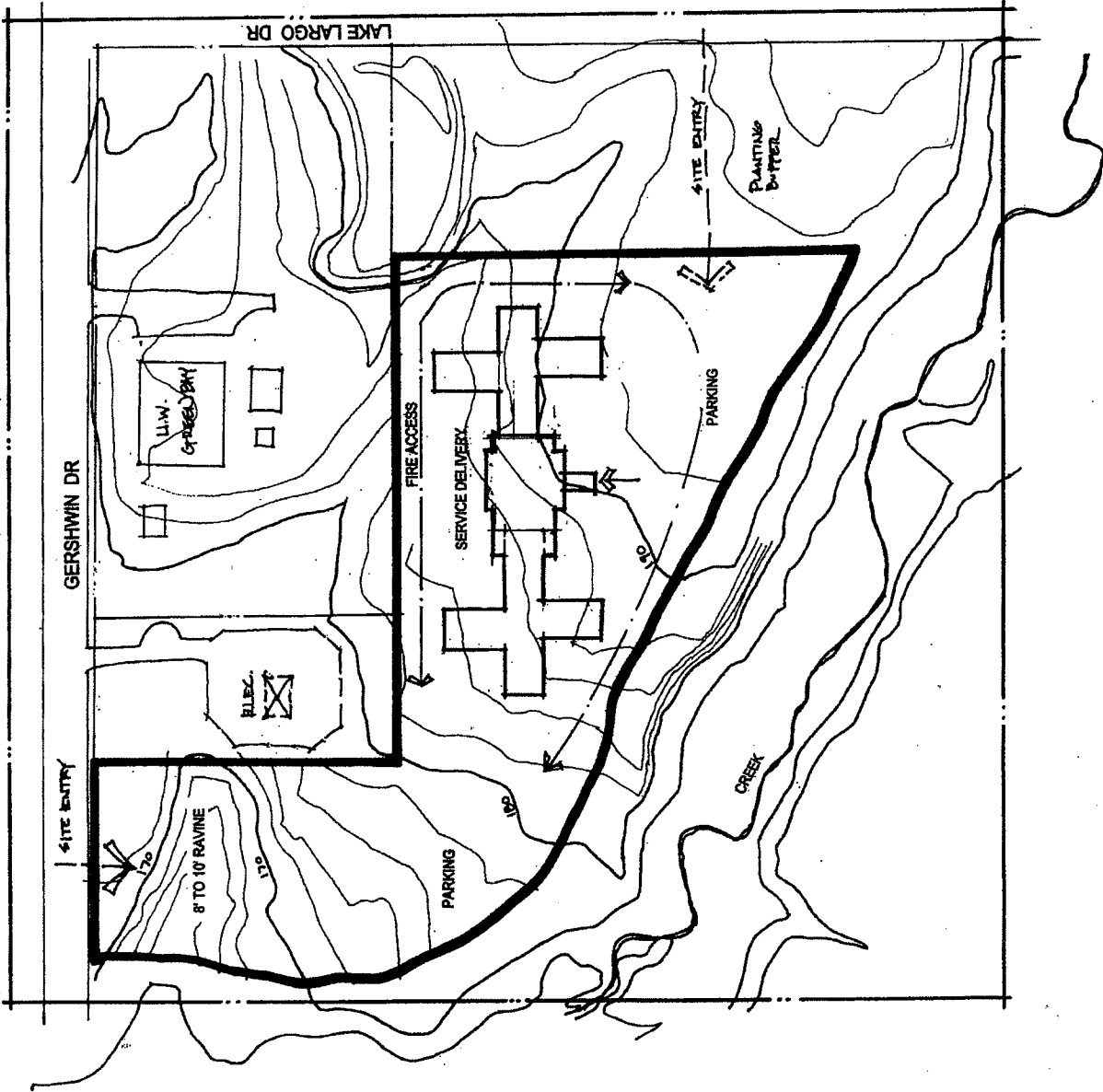


EPPSTEIN UHEN
ARCHITECTS

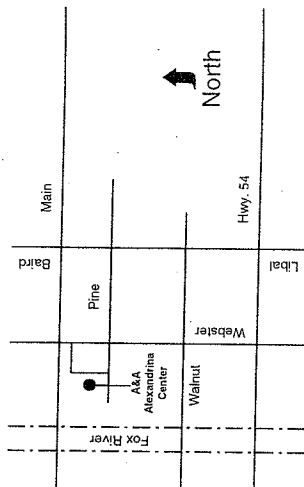
JANUARY 2008

BROWN COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER SITE ANALYSIS - SITE 'C' OPTION B

STH 54, STH 57



A & A
Alexandrina Center, LTD.
Phone: 920-435-4191



Financial Contributions Welcome

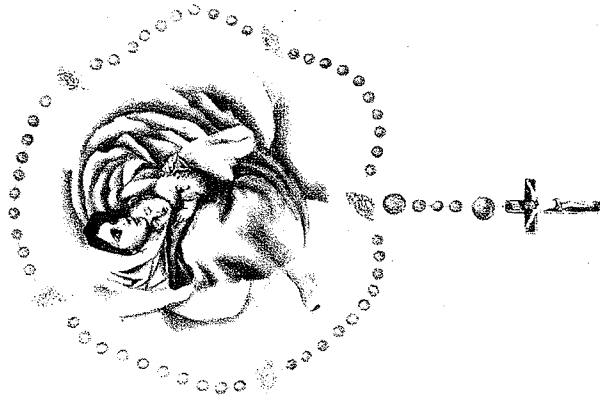
Shield of Roses

Prayer for the Helpless Unborn
 Heavenly Father, You create men in
 Your own image, and You desire that
 not even the least among us should
 perish. In Your love for us, You
 entrusted Your only Son to the Holy
 Virgin Mary. Now, in Your love, pro-
 tect against the wickedness of the
 devil, those little ones to whom You
 have given the gift of life.



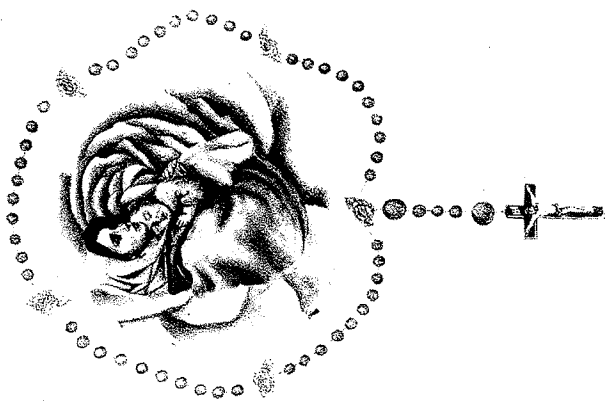
Amen

A & A
Alexandrina Center,
LTD.



A & A Alexandrina Center, LTD.
301 N. Webster Avenue
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301

301 N. Webster Avenue
 Green Bay, WI 54301



Women Exploited By Abortion

Instructors
Lori Fameree
715-757-2640

We offer the following services:

- Free pregnancy test
- Confidential
- Information on fetal development and female reproduction
- Emotional support during and after pregnancy
- To reinforce the principle that life is worth living in all of stages from conception to natural death
- Necessary items, maternity, baby clothes and furniture

DID YOU KNOW?

The child in the womb is a unique individual, a never-to-be duplicated human being.

Never in all of human history will God send another baby just like him. God doesn't send duplicates, not even in identical twins.

This is proven in the scientific study of fingerprinting.



Natural Childbirth Education

Instructor
Barbara Bartolazzi

...

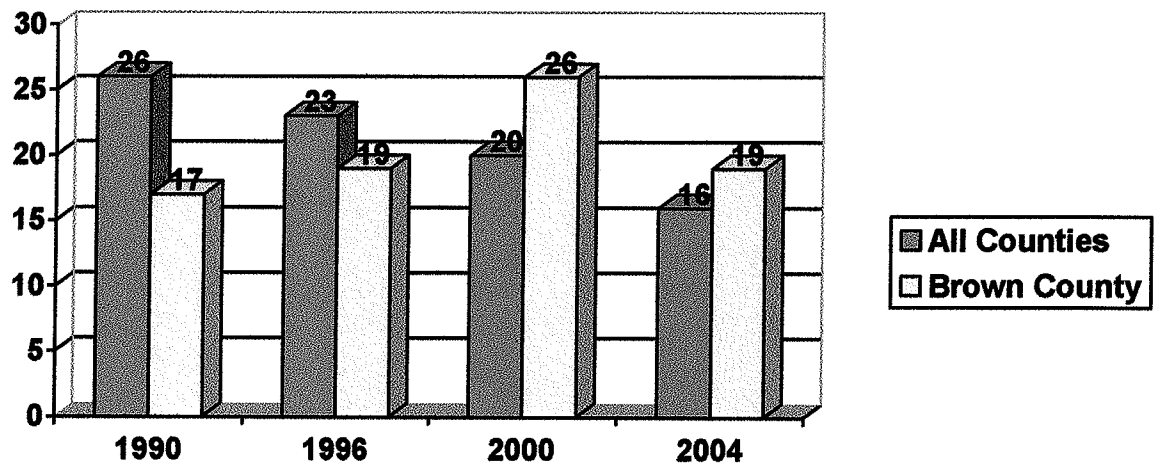
Adoption Counseling

...

Natural Family Planning

Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

**Chart 1: Teen Birth Rate Among Younger Teens
(Births per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17)**



**Chart 2: Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17
Top 11 Counties**

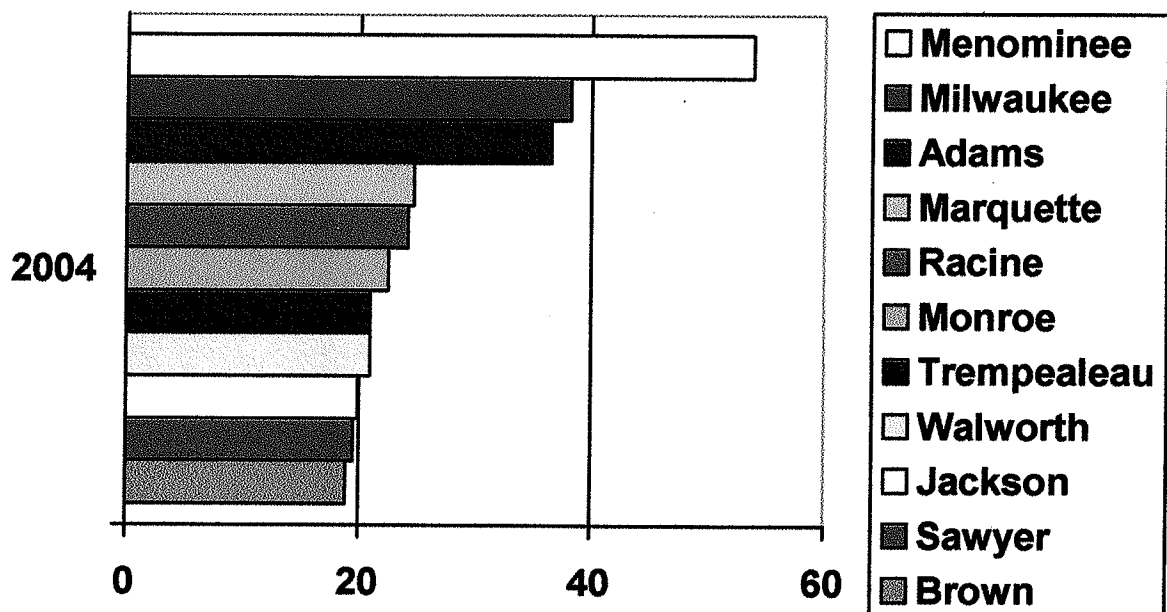


Chart 3: Births in Brown County

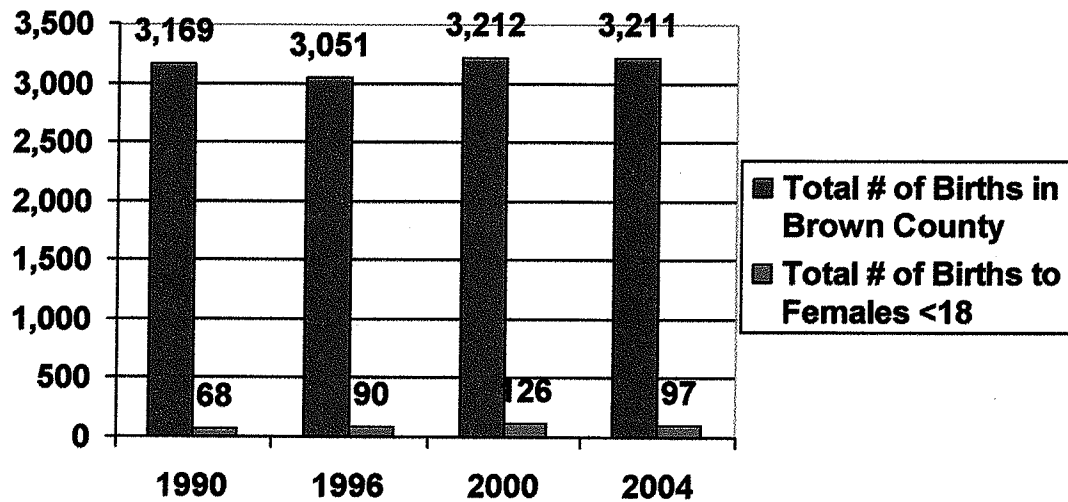


Chart 4: Births to Females Under Age 18 in Brown County

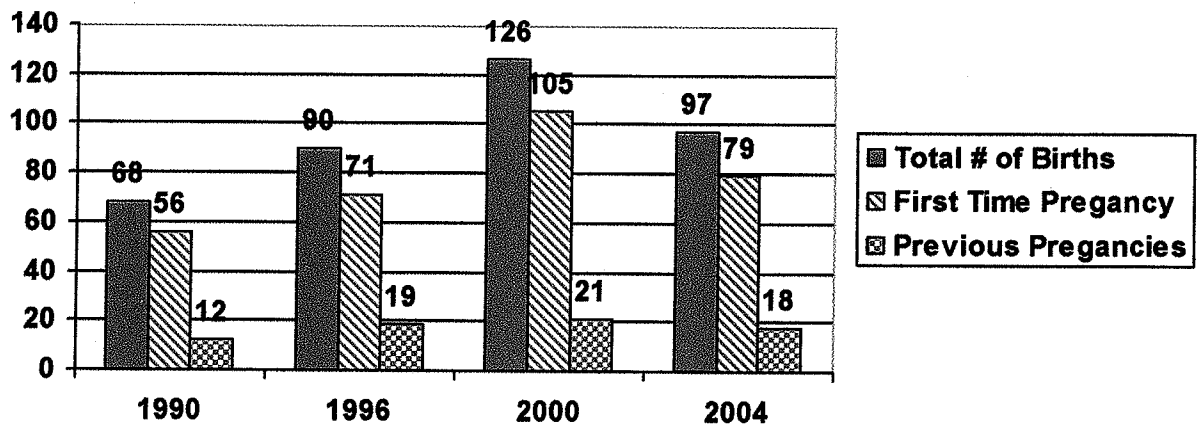
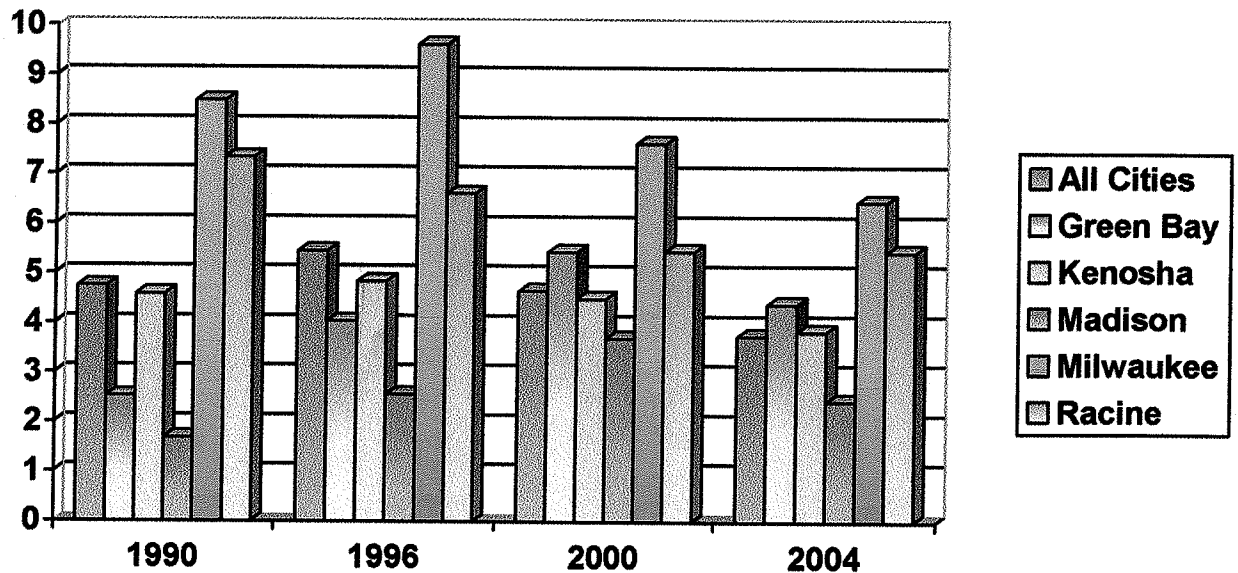


Chart 5: Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)



Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Rates) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004) - (Year of Birth=2004)

2004 Teen Birth Rate Among Younger Teens

(Births per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17)

****Data coincides with Chart 1 and 2**

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Number of Females Ages 15-17	Teen Birth Rate	95% Confidence Interval
	1,856	118,370	15.68	14.97 - 16.39
ADAMS	11	301	36.54	15.35 - 57.74
ASHLAND	X	388	X	X
BARRON	6	939	6.39	1.29 - 11.49
BAYFIELD	5	273	18.32	2.41 - 34.22
BROWN	97	5,134	18.89	15.17 - 22.62
BUFFALO	X	281	X	X
BURNETT	X	295	X	X
CALUMET	7	940	7.45	1.95 - 12.94
CHIPPEWA	12	1,225	9.80	4.28 - 15.31
CLARK	10	795	12.58	4.83 - 20.33
COLUMBIA	9	1,117	8.06	2.81 - 13.30
CRAWFORD	6	341	17.60	3.64 - 31.55
DANE	105	9,923	10.58	8.57 - 12.59
DODGE	23	1,672	13.76	8.17 - 19.34
DOOR	5	503	9.94	1.27 - 18.61
DOUGLAS	12	838	14.32	6.28 - 22.36
DUNN	7	1,271	5.51	1.44 - 9.58
EAU CLAIRE	13	2,753	4.72	2.16 - 7.28
FOND DU LAC	22	2,041	10.78	6.30 - 15.26
FOREST	X	217	X	X
GRANT	11	1,276	8.62	3.55 - 13.69
GREEN	9	689	13.06	4.58 - 21.54
GREEN LAKE	X	366	X	X
IRON	X	128	X	X
JACKSON	8	402	19.90	6.25 - 33.55
JEFFERSON	13	1,774	7.33	3.36 - 11.30
JUNEAU	6	490	12.24	2.51 - 21.98
KENOSHA	72	3,381	21.30	16.43 - 26.16
LA CROSSE	23	2,992	7.69	4.56 - 10.82
LAFAYETTE	X	360	X	X
LANGLADE	X	435	X	X
LINCOLN	8	570	14.04	4.38 - 23.69
MANITOWOC	22	1,751	12.56	7.35 - 17.78
MARATHON	21	2,716	7.73	4.44 - 11.03
MARINETTE	12	877	13.68	5.99 - 21.37
MARQUETTE	8	324	24.69	7.79 - 41.59
MENOMINEE	7	130	53.85	15.05 - 92.65
MILWAUKEE	757	19,830	38.17	35.51 - 40.84
MONROE	21	934	22.48	12.98 - 31.99

Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Rates) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004) - (Year of Birth=1990))

1990 Teen Birth Rate Among Younger Teens

(Births per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17)

****Data coincides with Chart 1**

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Number of Females Ages 15-17	Teen Birth Rate	95% Confidence Interval
	2,485	96,143	25.85	24.84 - 26.85
BROWN	68	3,956	17.19	13.14 - 21.24

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Rates) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004) - (Year of Birth=1996)

1996 Teen Birth Rate Among Younger Teens

(Births per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17)

****Data coincides with Chart 1**

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Number of Females Ages 15-17	Teen Birth Rate	95% Confidence Interval
	2,652	117,285	22.61	21.76 - 23.46
BROWN	90	4,731	19.02	15.13 - 22.92

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Rates) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004) - (Year of Birth=2000))

2000 Teen Birth Rate Among Younger Teens

(Births per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17)

****Data coincides with Chart 1**

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Number of Females Ages 15-17	Teen Birth Rate	95% Confidence Interval
	2,324	118,365	19.63	18.84 - 20.42
BROWN	126	4,880	25.82	21.37 - 30.27

---Continued---

2004 Teen Birth Rate Among Younger Teens

(Births per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Number of Females Ages 15-17	Teen Birth Rate	95% Confidence Interval
OCONTO	15	804	18.66	9.30 - 28.01
ONEIDA	7	695	10.07	2.65 - 17.50
OUTAGAMIE	26	3,675	7.07	4.36 - 9.78
OZAUKEE	5	1,835	2.72	0.34 - 5.11
PIERCE	5	1,162	4.30	0.54 - 8.07
POLK	5	881	5.68	0.71 - 10.64
PORTAGE	12	1,822	6.59	2.87 - 10.30
PRICE	X	300	X	X
RACINE	95	3,926	24.20	19.39 - 29.00
RICHLAND	X	412	X	X
ROCK	55	3,285	16.74	12.36 - 21.13
RUSK	X	331	X	X
ST. CROIX	13	1,535	8.47	3.88 - 13.05
SAUK	11	1,193	9.22	3.80 - 14.64
SAWYER	7	359	19.50	5.20 - 33.80
SHAWANO	12	836	14.35	6.29 - 22.42
SHEBOYGAN	35	2,300	15.22	10.21 - 20.22
TAYLOR	X	421	X	X
TREMPEALEAU	12	573	20.94	9.22 - 32.67
VERNON	5	635	7.87	1.00 - 14.75
WALWORTH	42	2,007	20.93	14.66 - 27.19
WASHBURN	X	297	X	X
WASHINGTON	10	2,431	4.11	1.57 - 6.66
WAUKESHA	34	7,769	4.38	2.91 - 5.84
WAUPACA	12	1,058	11.34	4.96 - 17.72
WAUSHARA	8	460	17.39	5.45 - 29.34
WINNEBAGO	29	3,607	8.04	5.13 - 10.95
WOOD	21	1,518	13.83	7.96 - 19.71

Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

****Data coincides with Chart 3**

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Percents) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004)
((County of Residence = 'BROWN') and ((Year of Birth=1990))

1990 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	68	3,169	2.15	1.68 - 2.73
<u>BROWN</u>	68	3,169	2.15	1.68 - 2.73

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Percents) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004)
((County of Residence = 'BROWN') and ((Year of Birth=1996))

1996 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	90	3,051	2.95	2.39 - 3.63
<u>BROWN</u>	90	3,051	2.95	2.39 - 3.63

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Percents) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004)
((County of Residence = 'BROWN') and ((Year of Birth=2000))

2000 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	126	3,212	3.92	3.29 - 4.67
<u>BROWN</u>	126	3,212	3.92	3.29 - 4.67

Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

2004 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	1,856	70,131	2.65	2.53 - 2.77
<u>ADAMS</u>	11	162	6.79	3.63 - 12.15
<u>ASHLAND</u>	X	184	X	X
<u>BARRON</u>	6	527	1.14	0.47 - 2.59
<u>BAYFIELD</u>	5	140	3.57	1.34 - 8.58
<u>BROWN</u>	97	3,211	3.02	2.47 - 3.69
<u>BUFFALO</u>	X	155	X	X
<u>BURNETT</u>	X	144	X	X
<u>CALUMET</u>	7	701	1.00	0.44 - 2.14
<u>CHIPPEWA</u>	12	719	1.67	0.91 - 2.98
<u>CLARK</u>	10	564	1.77	0.91 - 3.35
<u>COLUMBIA</u>	9	637	1.41	0.69 - 2.77
<u>CRAWFORD</u>	6	177	3.39	1.40 - 7.58
<u>DANE</u>	105	5,995	1.75	1.44 - 2.12
<u>DODGE</u>	23	980	2.35	1.53 - 3.56
<u>DOOR</u>	5	232	2.16	0.80 - 5.24
<u>DOUGLAS</u>	12	486	2.47	1.35 - 4.40
<u>DUNN</u>	7	453	1.55	0.68 - 3.30
<u>EAU CLAIRE</u>	13	1,105	1.18	0.66 - 2.06
<u>FLORENCE</u>	X	33	X	X
<u>FOND DU LAC</u>	22	1,117	1.97	1.27 - 3.02
<u>FOREST</u>	X	108	X	X
<u>GRANT</u>	11	590	1.86	0.99 - 3.42
<u>GREEN</u>	9	404	2.23	1.09 - 4.34
<u>GREEN LAKE</u>	X	229	X	X
<u>IOWA</u>	X	312	X	X
<u>IRON</u>	X	42	X	X
<u>JACKSON</u>	8	244	3.28	1.54 - 6.61
<u>JEFFERSON</u>	13	1,020	1.27	0.71 - 2.23
<u>JUNEAU</u>	6	293	2.05	0.84 - 4.63
<u>KENOSHA</u>	72	2,125	3.39	2.68 - 4.27
<u>KEWAUNEE</u>	X	235	X	X
<u>LA CROSSE</u>	23	1,259	1.83	1.19 - 2.77
<u>LAFAYETTE</u>	X	223	X	X
<u>LANGLADE</u>	X	216	X	X
<u>LINCOLN</u>	8	315	2.54	1.19 - 5.14
<u>MANITOWOC</u>	22	889	2.47	1.60 - 3.79
<u>MARATHON</u>	21	1,531	1.37	0.87 - 2.13
<u>MARINETTE</u>	12	423	2.84	1.55 - 5.04
<u>MARQUETTE</u>	8	156	5.13	2.43 - 10.22

---Continued---

2004 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
<u>MENOMINEE</u>	7	102	6.86	3.09 - 14.15
<u>MILWAUKEE</u>	757	14,635	5.17	4.82 - 5.55
<u>MONROE</u>	21	587	3.58	2.29 - 5.51
<u>OCONTO</u>	15	400	3.75	2.20 - 6.25
<u>ONEIDA</u>	7	333	2.10	0.93 - 4.48
<u>OUTAGAMIE</u>	26	2,294	1.13	0.76 - 1.68
<u>OZAUKEE</u>	5	883	0.57	0.21 - 1.40
<u>PEPIN</u>	X	91	X	X
<u>PIERCE</u>	5	466	1.07	0.40 - 2.64
<u>POLK</u>	5	508	0.98	0.36 - 2.42
<u>PORTAGE</u>	12	710	1.69	0.92 - 3.02
<u>PRICE</u>	X	137	X	X
<u>RACINE</u>	95	2,499	3.80	3.10 - 4.65
<u>RICHLAND</u>	X	231	X	X
<u>ROCK</u>	55	2,002	2.75	2.10 - 3.59
<u>RUSK</u>	X	150	X	X
<u>ST. CROIX</u>	13	1,138	1.14	0.64 - 2.00
<u>SAUK</u>	11	764	1.44	0.76 - 2.64
<u>SAWYER</u>	7	184	3.80	1.69 - 8.01
<u>SHAWANO</u>	12	473	2.54	1.38 - 4.52

(to be continued.)

Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
<u>SHEBOYGAN</u>	35	1,382	2.53	1.80 - 3.54
<u>TAYLOR</u>	X	240	X	X
<u>TREMPEALEAU</u>	12	359	3.34	1.83 - 5.93
<u>VERNON</u>	5	432	1.16	0.43 - 2.84
<u>VILAS</u>	X	188	X	X
<u>WALWORTH</u>	42	1,147	3.66	2.68 - 4.96
<u>WASHBURN</u>	X	168	X	X
<u>WASHINGTON</u>	10	1,429	0.70	0.36 - 1.33
<u>WAUKESHA</u>	34	4,362	0.78	0.55 - 1.10
<u>WAUPACA</u>	12	556	2.16	1.18 - 3.85
<u>WAUSHARA</u>	8	260	3.08	1.45 - 6.21
<u>WINNEBAGO</u>	29	1,839	1.58	1.08 - 2.29
<u>WOOD</u>	21	846	2.48	1.58 - 3.84

Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

****Data Coincides with Chart 4**

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Percents) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004)
((County of Residence = 'BROWN')) and ((Year of Birth=1990))

1990 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	68	3,169	2.15	1.68 - 2.73
BROWN	68	3,169	2.15	1.68 - 2.73

((County of Residence = 'BROWN')) and ((Number of Previous Pregnancies = 0)) and ((Year of Birth=1990))

1990 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18) with No Previous Pregnancies

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	56	992	5.65	4.33 - 7.32
BROWN	56	992	5.65	4.33 - 7.32

((County of Residence = 'BROWN')) and ((Number of Previous Pregnancies = 1) or (Number of Previous Pregnancies = 2) or (Number of Previous Pregnancies = 3) or (Number of Previous Pregnancies = 4) or (Number of Previous Pregnancies = 5 or more)) and ((Year of Birth=1990))

1990 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18) with 1+ Previous Pregnancies

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	12	2,177	0.55	0.30 - 0.99
BROWN	12	2,177	0.55	0.30 - 0.99

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Percents) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004)
((County of Residence = 'BROWN')) and ((Year of Birth=1996))

1996 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	90	3,051	2.95	2.39 - 3.63
BROWN	90	3,051	2.95	2.39 - 3.63

((County of Residence = 'BROWN')) and ((Number of Previous Pregnancies = 0)) and ((Year of Birth=1996))

1996 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18) with No Previous Pregnancies

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	71	941	7.55	5.98 - 9.47
BROWN	71	941	7.55	5.98 - 9.47

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Percents) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004)
 ((County of Residence = 'BROWN')) and ((Year of Birth=2004))

2004 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	97	3,211	3.02	2.47 - 3.69
BROWN	97	3,211	3.02	2.47 - 3.69

((County of Residence = 'BROWN')) and ((Number of Previous Pregnancies = 0)) and ((Year of Birth=2004))

2004 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18) with No Previous Pregnancies

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	79	1,049	7.53	6.04 - 9.34
BROWN	79	1,049	7.53	6.04 - 9.34

((County of Residence = 'BROWN')) and ((Number of Previous Pregnancies = 1) or (Number of Previous Pregnancies = 2) or (Number of Previous Pregnancies = 3) or (Number of Previous Pregnancies = 4) or (Number of Previous Pregnancies = 5 or more)) and ((Year of Birth=2004))

2004 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18) with 1+ Previous Pregnancies

County of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
	18	2,162	0.83	0.51 - 1.34
BROWN	18	2,162	0.83	0.51 - 1.34

Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

****Data coincides with Chart 5**

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Percents) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004) - (Year of Birth=1990)

1990 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

City of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
ALL	1,711	36,101	4.74	4.52 - 4.96
<u>Appleton</u>	11	1,057	1.04	0.55 - 1.91
<u>Beloit</u>	53	712	7.44	5.68 - 9.69
<u>Brookfield</u>	X	353	X	X
<u>Caledonia (T)</u>	X	245	X	X
<u>De Pere</u>	X	256	X	X
<u>Eau Claire</u>	19	837	2.27	1.41 - 3.59
<u>Fitchburg</u>	X	141	X	X
<u>Fond du Lac</u>	15	603	2.49	1.45 - 4.17
<u>Franklin</u>	X	303	X	X
<u>Green Bay</u>	44	1,743	2.52	1.86 - 3.40
<u>Greenfield</u>	X	359	X	X
<u>Janesville</u>	31	869	3.57	2.48 - 5.09
<u>Kenosha</u>	69	1,506	4.58	3.61 - 5.80
<u>La Crosse</u>	15	702	2.14	1.25 - 3.58
<u>Madison</u>	48	2,862	1.68	1.25 - 2.24
<u>Manitowoc</u>	8	438	1.83	0.85 - 3.71
<u>Menomonee Falls (V)</u>	5	335	1.49	0.55 - 3.65
<u>Mequon/Thiensville</u>	X	249	X	X
<u>Milwaukee</u>	1,085	12,801	8.48	8.00 - 8.97
<u>Mount Pleasant (T)</u>	8	195	4.10	1.93 - 8.23
<u>Muskego</u>	X	224	X	X
<u>Neenah/Menasha</u>	11	622	1.77	0.93 - 3.24
<u>New Berlin</u>	X	404	X	X
<u>Oak Creek</u>	X	291	X	X
<u>Oshkosh</u>	23	779	2.95	1.93 - 4.47
<u>Racine</u>	117	1,597	7.33	6.12 - 8.74
<u>Sheboygan</u>	34	747	4.55	3.22 - 6.37
<u>South Milwaukee</u>	X	246	X	X
<u>Stevens Point</u>	8	290	2.76	1.29 - 5.58
<u>Sun Prairie</u>	X	220	X	X
<u>Superior</u>	15	389	3.86	2.26 - 6.43
<u>Watertown</u>	10	266	3.76	1.93 - 7.03
<u>Waukesha</u>	15	955	1.57	0.92 - 2.64
<u>Wausau</u>	19	602	3.16	1.97 - 4.98
<u>Wauwatosa</u>	X	623	X	X
<u>West Allis</u>	20	899	2.22	1.40 - 3.48
<u>West Bend</u>	5	381	1.31	0.49 - 3.22

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1996 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

City of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
ALL	1,819	33,431	5.44	5.20 - 5.69
<u>Appleton</u>	30	1,104	2.72	1.87 - 3.91
<u>Beloit</u>	37	558	6.63	4.78 - 9.11
<u>Brookfield</u>	X	338	X	X
<u>Caledonia (T)</u>	X	210	X	X
<u>De Pere</u>	5	287	1.74	0.65 - 4.26
<u>Eau Claire</u>	25	702	3.56	2.37 - 5.29
<u>Fitchburg</u>	X	115	X	X
<u>Fond du Lac</u>	16	565	2.83	1.69 - 4.66
<u>Franklin</u>	X	270	X	X
Green Bay	69	1,711	4.03	3.17 - 5.11
<u>Greenfield</u>	8	303	2.64	1.24 - 5.34
<u>Janesville</u>	32	864	3.70	2.59 - 5.25
Kenosha	75	1,554	4.83	3.84 - 6.04
<u>La Crosse</u>	19	607	3.13	1.95 - 4.94
Madison	66	2,593	2.55	1.99 - 3.25
<u>Manitowoc</u>	15	421	3.56	2.08 - 5.94
<u>Menomonee Falls (V)</u>	5	384	1.30	0.48 - 3.19
<u>Mequon/Thiensville</u>	X	258	X	X
Milwaukee	1,079	11,230	9.61	9.07 - 10.17
<u>Mount Pleasant (T)</u>	X	133	X	X
<u>Muskego</u>	X	266	X	X
<u>Neenah/Menasha</u>	17	546	3.11	1.88 - 5.04
<u>New Berlin</u>	X	364	X	X
<u>Oak Creek</u>	7	323	2.17	0.96 - 4.61
<u>Oshkosh</u>	25	739	3.38	2.25 - 5.03
Racine	105	1,588	6.61	5.46 - 7.98
<u>Sheboygan</u>	27	701	3.85	2.60 - 5.63
<u>South Milwaukee</u>	X	246	X	X
<u>Stevens Point</u>	11	295	3.73	1.98 - 6.77
<u>Sun Prairie</u>	5	259	1.93	0.72 - 4.71
<u>Superior</u>	19	391	4.86	3.04 - 7.62
<u>Watertown</u>	10	290	3.45	1.77 - 6.45
<u>Waukesha</u>	32	969	3.30	2.31 - 4.69
<u>Wausau</u>	23	596	3.86	2.52 - 5.83
<u>Wauwatosa</u>	X	541	X	X
<u>West Allis</u>	26	686	3.79	2.54 - 5.58
<u>West Bend</u>	9	424	2.12	1.04 - 4.14

Query: WISH, Teen Births (Percents) Module (Wisconsin, 1989 - 2004) - (Year of Birth=2000))

2000 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

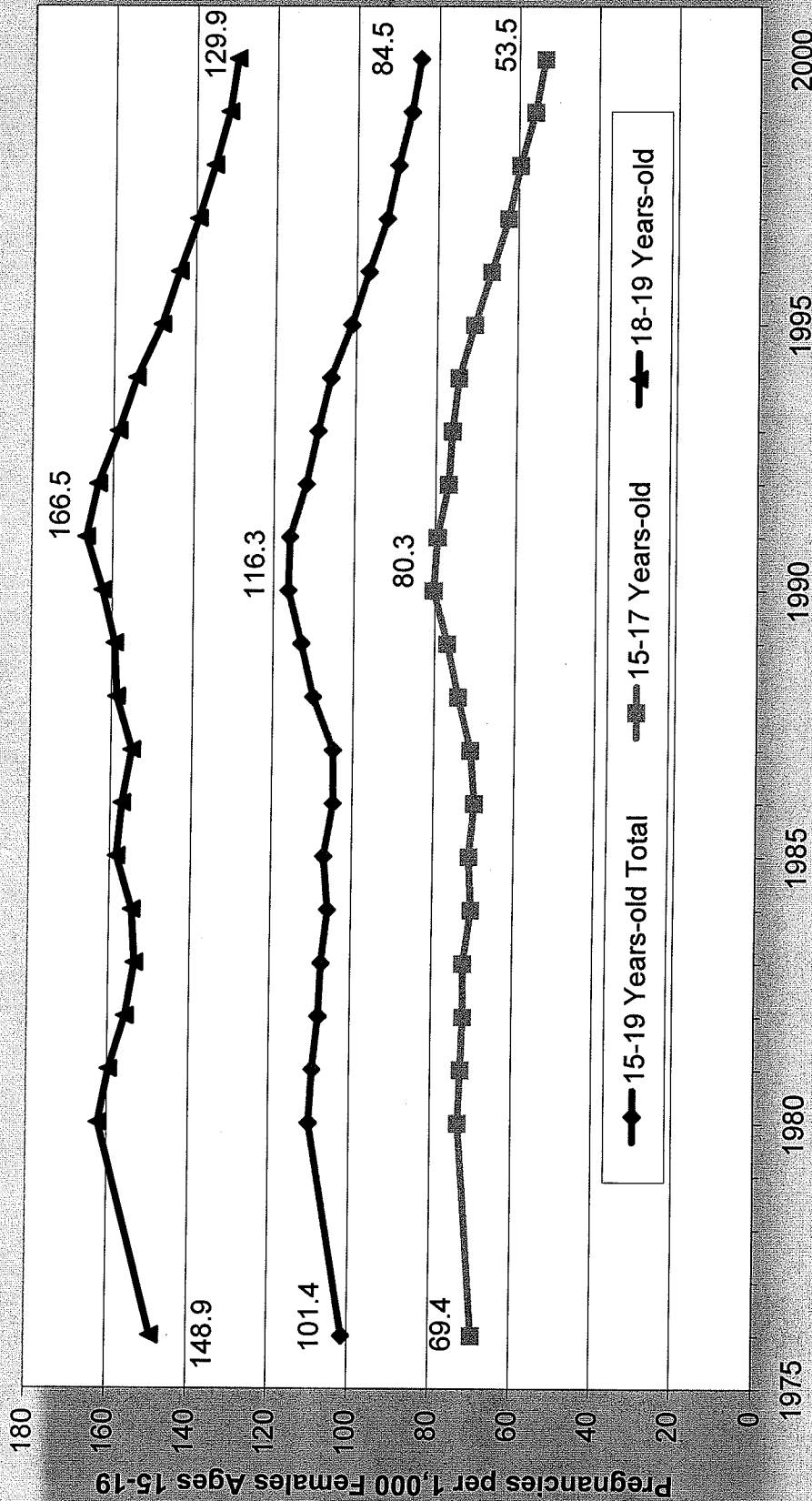
City of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
ALL	1,632	35,150	4.64	4.43 - 4.87
<u>Appleton</u>	33	1,236	2.67	1.87 - 3.77
<u>Beloit</u>	40	609	6.57	4.79 - 8.92
<u>Brookfield</u>	7	354	1.98	0.87 - 4.21
<u>Caledonia (T)</u>	X	187	X	X
<u>De Pere</u>	8	330	2.42	1.14 - 4.91
<u>Eau Claire</u>	11	779	1.41	0.75 - 2.59
<u>Fitchburg</u>	X	122	X	X
<u>Fond du Lac</u>	24	632	3.80	2.50 - 5.68
<u>Franklin</u>	X	329	X	X
<u>Green Bay</u>	97	1,788	5.43	4.44 - 6.60
<u>Greenfield</u>	X	327	X	X
<u>Janesville</u>	30	930	3.23	2.23 - 4.63
<u>Kenosha</u>	78	1,736	4.49	3.59 - 5.60
<u>La Crosse</u>	21	613	3.43	2.19 - 5.28
<u>Madison</u>	108	2,927	3.69	3.05 - 4.45
<u>Manitowoc</u>	20	422	4.74	3.00 - 7.35
<u>Menomonee Falls (V)</u>	X	410	X	X
<u>Mequon/Thiensville</u>	X	198	X	X
<u>Milwaukee</u>	850	11,153	7.62	7.14 - 8.13
<u>Mount Pleasant (T)</u>	X	98	X	X
<u>Muskego</u>	X	241	X	X
<u>Neenah/Menasha</u>	10	632	1.58	0.81 - 2.99
<u>New Berlin</u>	X	407	X	X
<u>Oak Creek</u>	10	389	2.57	1.32 - 4.83
<u>Oshkosh</u>	24	848	2.83	1.86 - 4.25
<u>Racine</u>	94	1,727	5.44	4.44 - 6.65
<u>Sheboygan</u>	28	741	3.78	2.57 - 5.49
<u>South Milwaukee</u>	9	245	3.67	1.81 - 7.10
<u>Stevens Point</u>	16	364	4.40	2.62 - 7.19
<u>Sun Prairie</u>	7	363	1.93	0.85 - 4.11
<u>Superior</u>	12	364	3.30	1.80 - 5.85
<u>Watertown</u>	9	331	2.72	1.34 - 5.28
<u>Waukesha</u>	31	1,102	2.81	1.95 - 4.02
<u>Wausau</u>	14	509	2.75	1.57 - 4.69
<u>Wauwatosa</u>	X	604	X	X
<u>West Allis</u>	15	653	2.30	1.34 - 3.85
<u>West Bend</u>	7	450	1.56	0.69 - 3.32

2004 Percent of Births to Younger Teens (Age <18)

City of Residence	Detail Information			
	Number of Births to Females Age <18	Total Number of Births	Percent of Births to Younger Teens Age <18	95% Confidence Interval
ALL	1,325	35,382	3.74	3.55 - 3.95
<u>Appleton</u>	24	1,347	1.78	1.17 - 2.68
<u>Beloit</u>	27	623	4.33	2.93 - 6.33
<u>Brookfield</u>	X	285	X	X
<u>Caledonia (T)</u>	X	164	X	X
<u>De Pere</u>	5	331	1.51	0.56 - 3.70
<u>Eau Claire</u>	11	806	1.36	0.72 - 2.51
<u>Fitchburg</u>	6	261	2.30	0.94 - 5.19
<u>Fond du Lac</u>	16	630	2.54	1.51 - 4.18
<u>Franklin</u>	6	304	1.97	0.81 - 4.46
<u>Green Bay</u>	82	1,872	4.38	3.52 - 5.43
<u>Greenfield</u>	6	337	1.78	0.73 - 4.03
<u>Janesville</u>	20	848	2.36	1.49 - 3.69
<u>Kenosha</u>	64	1,673	3.83	2.98 - 4.89
<u>La Crosse</u>	18	587	3.07	1.88 - 4.90
<u>Madison</u>	76	3,142	2.42	1.92 - 3.03
<u>Manitowoc</u>	14	415	3.37	1.93 - 5.73
<u>Menomonee Falls (V)</u>	5	352	1.42	0.53 - 3.48
<u>Mequon/Thiensville</u>	X	227	X	X
<u>Milwaukee</u>	710	11,027	6.44	5.99 - 6.92
<u>Mount Pleasant (T)</u>	X	91	X	X
<u>Muskego</u>	X	266	X	X
<u>Neenah/Menasha</u>	10	661	1.51	0.77 - 2.86
<u>New Berlin</u>	X	395	X	X
<u>Oak Creek</u>	X	428	X	X
<u>Oshkosh</u>	11	805	1.37	0.72 - 2.51
<u>Racine</u>	89	1,640	5.43	4.40 - 6.67
<u>Sheboygan</u>	30	798	3.76	2.60 - 5.39
<u>South Milwaukee</u>	6	226	2.65	1.09 - 5.97
<u>Stevens Point</u>	6	300	2.00	0.82 - 4.52
<u>Sun Prairie</u>	X	435	X	X
<u>Superior</u>	11	330	3.33	1.77 - 6.06
<u>Watertown</u>	7	367	1.91	0.84 - 4.07
<u>Waukesha</u>	18	1,201	1.50	0.92 - 2.41
<u>Wausau</u>	16	553	2.89	1.72 - 4.76
<u>Wauwatosa</u>	X	518	X	X
<u>West Allis</u>	11	699	1.57	0.83 - 2.89
<u>West Bend</u>	X	438	X	X

Figure 1

Pregnancy Rates for Adolescent Females by Age, Selected Years 1976-2000



Sources: Data for 1976-1989: Ventura SJ, Mosher WD, Curtin SC, Abma JC, Henshaw S. Trends in pregnancies and pregnancy rates by outcome: Estimates for the United States, 1976-1996. Table 3. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 21(56). 2000. Data for 1990-2000: Ventura SJ, Abma JC, Mosher WD, Henshaw S. Estimated Pregnancy Rates for the United States, 1990-2000: An update. National vital statistics reports, vol 52 no 23. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2004. Table 1. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_23.pdf

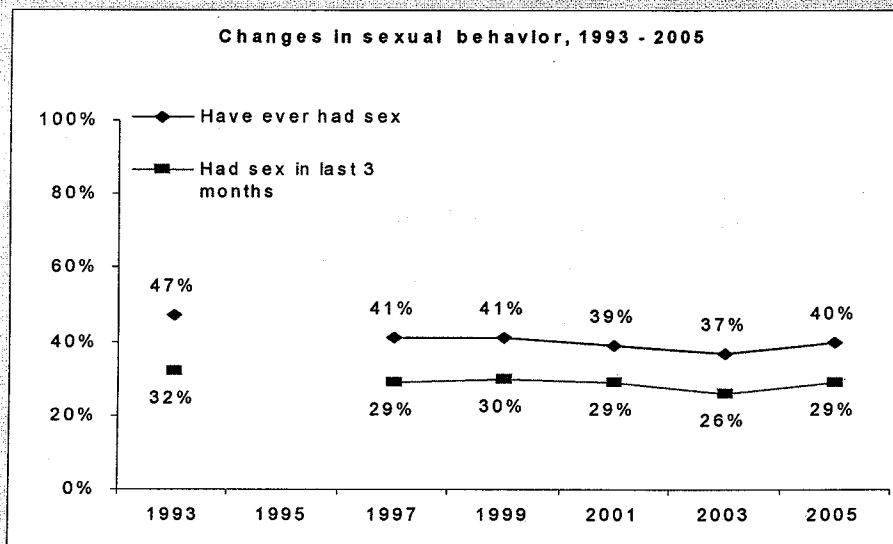
The Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Background:

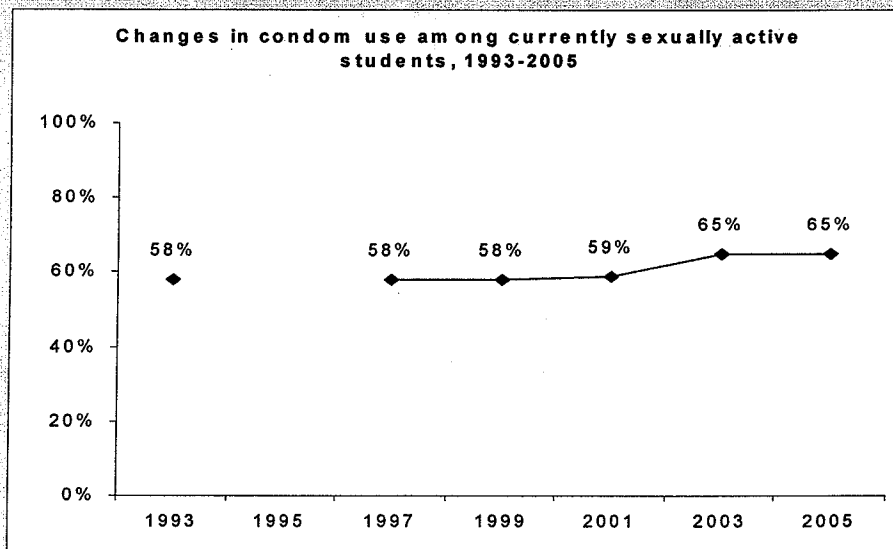
The Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is conducted as part of a national effort by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to monitor health-risk behaviors of the nation's high school students. These behaviors, in turn, result in the most significant causes of both mortality and morbidity during youth and adulthood. The behaviors monitored by the Wisconsin YRBS include traffic safety; weapons and violence; suicide; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behavior; and diet, nutrition and exercise.

The Department of Public Instruction (DPI) has administered the YRBS every two years beginning with 1993. The YRBS is administered to students in Wisconsin's public high schools. Survey procedures were designed to protect the privacy of students by allowing anonymous and voluntary participation. Local parent permission procedures were followed before administration, including informing parents that their child's participation was voluntary.

2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results



2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results



2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

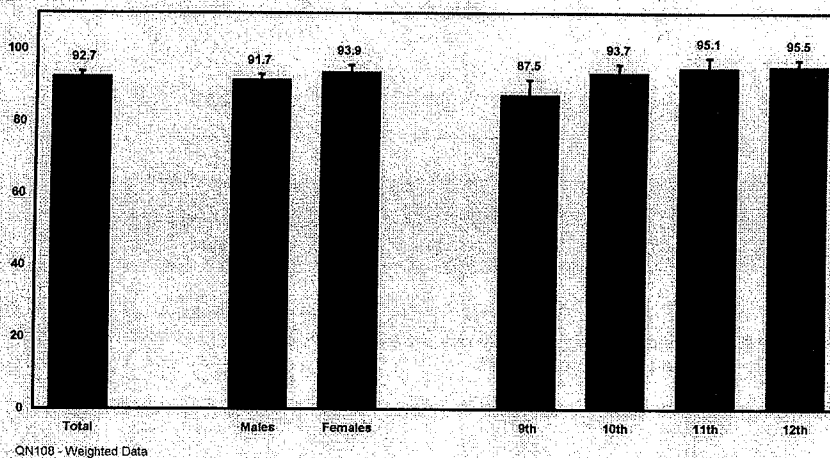
Sexual behaviors among currently (past 30 days) sexually active students

	Males	Females
Had sex in past 3 months	27%	32%
Used alcohol or drugs before last sexual intercourse	27%	19%
Condom use last sexual intercourse	69%	62%

2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

Wisconsin High School Survey

Percentage of students who have ever been taught about ways to prevent pregnancy, AIDS/HIV, or other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in school



eliminating racism
empowering women **ywca**

	Original 2006 Funding Request	Revised 2006 Request
Amount Requested	\$173,515	\$75,000
Prevention Program Services (411: Info for a Bright Future, targets at-risk Middle School students)	Will serve 50 at-risk adolescents. Will offer outreach services to 500+ students.	Will serve 20-24 at-risk adolescents. Will offer outreach services to 200-250 students.
Intervention Program Services (Teen Parent Program, targets pregnant and parenting teens)	Will serve 30-35 teen parents with direct services* and 20-30 with indirect services*.	Will serve 15-20 teen parents with direct services* and 10-18 with indirect services*.
Staffing	2 full time Prevention Case Managers 1 full time Intervention Case Manager (.5 of salary paid by BCHS)	1 full time Prevention Case Manager 1 .75- time Intervention Case manager (.25 of salary paid by BCHS)
Child Care subsidy	Will provide child care subsidies for 9-12 teen parents	Will provide child care subsidies for 4-6 teen parents
Budget**		
Salaries and Fringes	\$ 98,855	\$ 47,496
Travel (mileage)	\$ 7,566	\$ 3,253
Training	\$ 1,200	\$ 0
Program Supplies	\$ 3,500	\$ 700
Office Supplies	\$ 2,000	\$ 500
Child Care subsidies	\$ 20,700	\$ 10,350
Audit	\$ 1,507	\$ 1,507
Occupancy	\$ 18,225	\$ 5,206
Other indirect costs	\$ 19,962	\$ 5,988
TOTAL	\$173,515	\$ 75,000

*Direct services: client receives one-on-one case management services.

Indirect services: Client accesses services on an as-needed basis.

**** Budget Description**

Salaries and Fringes: Salaries include case managers and some supervisory time; fringes calculated at 13.2% of salaries

Travel (mileage): Only includes mileage at 2006 IRS reimbursement rate of \$.445 per mile.

Training: Workshop expenses

Program Supplies: Materials, handouts

Office Supplies: Copy expenses, paper, folders, envelopes, etc.

Child Care subsidies: Payment to day care providers; teen moms must pay a portion of child care expenses; day care providers also subsidize these costs. Estimate is based on average subsidy of 12.60 per child per day during school year only.

Audit: A pro-rated portion of the agency budget

Occupancy: Pro-rated property and equipment, telephone, insurance expenses

Other indirect costs: Pro-rated utilities, clerical support, software maintenance, mailings and postage, dues and subscriptions, maintenance and repair expenses.

Comparison of Pregnancy Prevention and Teen Parenting Programs

County/ Municipality	Pregnancy Prevention Programs	Teen Parenting Programs	Misc. Notes
Outagamie	No organized community effort in this area. Appleton School District's health curriculum includes abstinence discussion.	Parent Connection (part of Family Services) provides volunteer mentors to parenting teens. Lifespan, a program of St. Elizabeth Hospital provides education and support classes to pregnant and parenting teens—fee charged. Also, County provides services to parenting teens through their Parent Resource Program.	Community Foundation provides child care assistance
Marathon	Abstinence curriculum in two largest school districts.	County Health Department handles all prenatal care coordination, including case management directed at health and psychosocial needs. High schools have support groups for pregnant and parenting teens.	
Waukesha	UP Connection, a secular not-for-profit agency provides abstinence education to all middle and high school students in the county as part of health curriculum.	UP connection provides two full time case managers to work with pregnant and parenting teens through 6 weeks post-partum. Do not provide funds for day care. Provide transitional living housing program.	Funded primarily through United Way and in-kind contributions from area hospitals, some grant funds.
Dane	Abstinence-based health curriculum in Madison Public Schools. Teen and Young Adult Clinic provides pregnancy prevention services (birth control) to Madison area teens. Fee charged, funded by UW Madison Medical Center.	Pregnancy Helpline provides information and referral services. The Sharing Center provides a baby closet of free baby items and clothing to needy moms. SAPAR, the School Age parent program of the Madison School District, provides alternative education for pregnant and parenting teens.	
Oneida and Menominee Nations	"Discovery Dating" and C-BAC abstinence-based programs for all 8 th graders in tribal schools, incorporated in Health curriculum; 1 hour course 2X per week for entire school year.		Federally funded grant program (in year 4 of 5 year grant) through the Wise Women Gathering Place.

Total Births to Teens by County- 2004

County	Total All Births 2004	Total Births to Girls Under Age 20	% of Babies born to Teen Mothers	Rank (highest to lowest % of teen births)
Milwaukee	14,635	2,042	13.95%	1
Dane	5995	343	5.72%	8
Waukesha	4362	142	3.26%	10
Brown	3211	262	8.16%	5
Racine	2499	282	11.28%	3
Outagamie	2294	110	4.80%	9
Winnebago	1839	137	7.45%	6
Rock	2002	226	11.29%	2
Kenosha	2125	199	9.36%	4
Marathon	1531	107	6.99%	7

Teen Birth Rate by County- 2004

County	Birth Rate* for Girls Under Age 18	Birth Rate* for Girls Under Age 20	Rank for Births to Girls Under 18	Rank for Births to Girls Under 20
Milwaukee	38.2	62.1	1	1
Dane	10.6	20.9	6	8
Waukesha	4.4	10.9	10	10
Brown	18.9	30.7	4	5
Racine	24.2	42.5	2	2
Outagamie	7.1	17.9	9	9
Winnebago	8	22.3	7	7
Rock	16.7	41.5	5	3
Kenosha	21.3	34.9	3	4
Marathon	7.7	22.7	8	6

*Birth rate is the number of births to every 1000 women

*From "Births to Teens in Wisconsin, 2004," Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, August, 2005

Teen Birth Rates by Selected Cities of Residence- 2004

City	Birth Rate for Girls Under Age 20
Milwaukee	81.6
Racine	80.3
Green Bay	56.0
Kenosha	51.6
Madison	25.5

*Birth rate is the number of births to every 1000 women.

Total Births to Teens by Municipality- 2004

City	Total All births 2004	Total Births to Girls Under Age 20	% of Babies Born to Teen Mothers	Rank (Highest to Lowest % of Teen Births)
Milwaukee	11,027	1,869	16.95	1
Madison	3,142	233	7.42	6
Green Bay	1,872	210	11.22	3
Kenosha	1,673	170	10.16	4
Racine	1,640	243	14.82	2
Appleton	1,347	82	6.09	9
Waukesha	1,201	74	6.16	10
Oshkosh	805	67	8.32	5
Eau Claire	806	58	7.20	7
West Allis	699	48	6.87	8

*From "Births to Teen in Wisconsin, 2004," Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, August 2005

CURRENT CIRCUMSTANCES IMPACTING

the

BROWN COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

January 2006

I. WISCONSIN'S ICF/MR INITIATIVE

- MHC population of people with DD is 20
- State funds total costs of all community placements
 - ICF-MR closures and relocation initiative has served 96 consumers and annually generates over \$7,000,000 in fully funding community care and services
- Statutory changes and impact include:
 - County Human Services Departments must do a Community Plan for all who live in an ICR/MR Unit (MHC DD Unit included)
 - Plan must include "Most Integrated Setting"
 - Must be done annually and be reviewed by the Court
 - Any new admission must also have a Community Plan and the Judge must be convinced it cannot be implemented before a person could be admitted
 - More placements are planned
 - Almost no new admissions are possible
 - Two of the four out of county residents are likely to be placed during 2006
 - DD population at MHC may be down to 13 by the end of January/February. We anticipate \$100,000 less in revenue per month than our 2006 budget projection
 - This initiative is providing better life opportunities for DD persons
 - There needs to be a plan developed to serve the remaining more difficult to serve residents
 - A plan for people with a developmental disability with a behavioral crisis also needs to be developed

CONCLUSION: THE MHC PROGRAM FOR DD FOLKS IS NO LONGER NEEDED OR FEASIBLE AND SHOULD BE CLOSED. FOR ICF/MR BEDS NOT CONVERTED TO NURSING HOME BEDS, A NEW BUT LIMITED DOWNSIZING AGREEMENT MAY BE POSSIBLE OR ALTERNATIVELY THE BEDS COULD BE SOLD

II. WISCONSIN'S LONG-TERM CARE REFORM INITIATIVE—REGIONAL MANAGED CARE

- Managed Care involves an Insurance Company or Medicaid providing a Healthcare or Long Term Care organization with a rate per month for all the services the group of persons enrolled may need and then the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) or Care Management Organization (CMO) must authorize and pay for all the needed services provided directly or by contract
- All people with Medical Assistance (MA) funding in need of Long-Term Care would be required to be enrolled in a Care Management Organization (e.g. Family Care)
- These would be regional programs that may or may not involve County Human Services
- The Care Management Organization (CMO)) will get a per member, per month amount of money from the State and will be expected to pay for all the needed long-term care and services
- This initiative will involve nursing home care including MA funded people at MHC
- The CMO establishes what nursing homes and other service providers are part of its network, the nursing home rate, the type of placement it would pay for including whether it would fund a placement in a nursing home such as MHC, and authorizes all admissions and services of MA recipients
- Community care and lower cost nursing homes will be the preference based on consumer desires and cost
- Timeline for this to be implemented is unclear. DHFS would like to begin this program by the end of 2006
- In the interim, the State has initiated a Nursing Home Relocation Program through which it is paying for the community care costs of people relocated from nursing homes, including residents of MHC
- Impact of this initiative suggests the number of nursing home beds needed at MHC will be fewer than once was anticipated

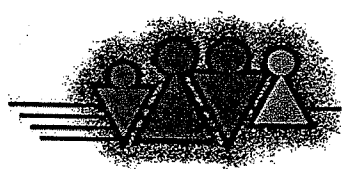
CONCLUSION: THE BROWN COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE, THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE, AND THE COUNTY BOARD NEEDS TO DECIDE HOW MANY NURSING HOME BEDS ARE NEEDED. THE COUNTY COULD CONVERT 8 ICF/MR BEDS TO NURSING HOME BEDS AND DOWNSIZE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BEDS TO 48, THE CURRENT LICENSED CAPACITY OF UNIT 8

III. SSI MANAGED CARE

- Adult SSI Medical Assistance (MA) eligible recipients not receiving long term care services will have their primary health care provided through Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) just like Badger Care and W-2 recipients
- Inpatient and Outpatient services, like those provided by Brown County, will no longer be billable to Medical Assistance but will be authorized and paid for by the recipient's HMO
- Brown County Human Services (Outpatient) and MHC (Inpatient) will need to have contracts with the respective HMOs to be authorized to provide and be paid for the services
- MHC could get funding for inpatient services for MA adults, which they cannot get now because it is prohibited by MA, but the HMO may also select another hospital for inpatient services reducing the number of admissions to MHC
- During the last year the highest average number of beds filled throughout a month for mental health patients was 14 plus 4 out-of-county patients and for substance abuse patients, 3 in-county and 1 out-of-county. The range is typically 10 to 30 patients
- Given the changes that may come through SSI Managed Care, the number of inpatient beds needed may change
- There is also a possibility that a social setting detoxification program could further reduce the number of inpatient beds needed

CONCLUSION: BROWN COUNTY WILL NEED TO HAVE DISCUSSIONS WITH HMO'S ABOUT THEIR INTEREST IN UTILIZING MHC AND THE COUNTY'S OUTPATIENT PROGRAM FOR THEIR ENROLLEES

OVERALL CONCLUSION: THERE IS A STRONG FINANCIAL INCENTIVE TO HAVE A NURSING HOME UNDER 50 BEDS, BUT THE HEALTH CARE CENTER MUST BE LARGE ENOUGH TO HAVE AN ADEQUATE CASH FLOW AND COVER OVERHEAD COSTS



Human Services Department

Beth Manning, Executive Director

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January 10, 2006

Brown County Board Supervisors
c/o County Board Office
305 E Walnut St
Green Bay, WI 54301

Dear County Board Supervisor:

Over the past ten years, the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) has been spearheading efforts to reform the Long-Term Care system in Wisconsin. Promoting both community based care and managed care for consumers with long-term support needs has been a central focus of the State. The Governor's budget for the past two biennial periods includes legislation to support these initiatives. Already these changes have had an impact on Brown County. With additional reform initiatives being planned, it is imperative that we monitor and prepare for the changes we anticipate in the next several years.

With the changes in legislation related to community care options, institutional placement is becoming more difficult to support. As a part of the 2003 - 05 state budget the Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF-MR) relocation initiative was passed with statutory changes requiring that individuals be placed in the "most integrated setting". Two privately owned ICF-MR facilities in Brown County closed in 2005 and the ICF-MR unit at the Mental Health Center has been drastically reduced due in large part to this initiative.

As a part of the 2005 -07 state budget the Nursing Home (NH) relocation initiative passed which encourages individuals to relocate from nursing homes into the community whenever their care needs can be supported and funded within available state and federal funding. As a part of this initiative, Brown County is in the process of relocating 16 individuals from our nursing home unit at the Mental Health Center.

With shrinking Medicaid dollars and long waiting lists for services, the Department developed pilot programs to test the effectiveness and efficiency of moving forward under a managed care philosophy. Family Care and the Partnership Program are examples of current entitlement programs that manage consumer services within a capitated rate structure. According to the State, both of these programs have proven to be cost effective models for bringing care under management.

The Family Care program has been piloted in five counties using different target populations. In our region, Fond du Lac County has been operating as a Family Care County for long-term care services since 2000. They serve physically and developmentally disabled individuals along with the frail elderly population. There are no waiting lists for eligible individuals. The State contracts directly with the Care Management Organization (CMO) and provides a reimbursement based on actuarially sound rates. The CMO in Fond du Lac County is a separate county agency while in the other Family Care programs the CMO is part of an existing county agency.

The Partnership Program provides comprehensive health care services to maintain people in a community-based setting. Similar to Family Care, the state contracts with Partnership sites and provides a capitated reimbursement rate per member per month. The Partnership Program is currently operating in 6 counties.

Long-term care reform is slightly different than the Family Care and Partnership Program in that it proposes to more extensively include the nursing home benefit; thereby bringing all or most Medicaid recipients in nursing homes under managed care.

The State is committed to reforming long-term care and, as such, recently sent out a Request for Information (RFI) and Request for Proposal (RFP) to both public and private entities inviting them to share their thoughts on long-term care reform (see the North East Region attached response). The RFP provides an opportunity for those same entities to apply for planning grant dollars to enable them to move toward long-term care reform. As a part of the North East Region of counties, we applied for a \$100,000 planning grant.

Under this reform initiative the State is clear that they are looking for a reasonable, but limited, number of CMO contracts; perhaps between 5 and 15 statewide. They are open to considering different types of CMO structures including a consortium of counties, private entities and/or public/private relationships. Since stand alone counties may no longer be recognized as providers of long-term care services under this new system, it is imperative we begin to explore our options.

Finally, the State is introducing a new, but related, reform called SSI Managed Care to the Fox River Valley area. They expect to roll out this new initiative in Brown County during the summer of 2006. In general terms, this initiative applies to individuals eligible for Medicaid and SSI, who are not receiving Medicaid waiver services. Their primary health care will be provided by a managed care organization just like Badgercare and W-2 recipients. This initiative will not only impact our consumers but also our Outpatient Clinic as we will likely need to develop a competitive contract relationship with the

Managed Care entity in order to be considered a recognized provider within their network.

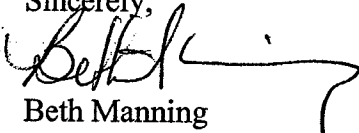
With all of the changes surrounding long-term care, we have invited several State leaders to present information to you and other interested parties on the ICF-MR and nursing home relocation initiative, long-term care reform, and SSI managed care. **The informational session will be held on Wednesday, January 18, from 6 – 7pm in the County Board Chambers at City Hall. The presenters include:**

- Chuck Wilhelm, Director of the Bureau of Long Term Support. He is responsible for the long-term care reform initiative as well as the nursing home and ICF relocation initiatives.
- Angie Dombrowicki, Director of the Bureau of Managed Health Care Programs. She is responsible for Medicaid, SSI managed care and other managed care initiatives.
- Dave Lund, Division of Health Care Financing Bureau, Nursing Home Services Manager He is responsible for nursing home rate setting.
- Gerry Born, Consultant. Aside from consulting with Brown County, Gerry is currently a member of the Wisconsin Council on Long Term Care Reform and a recognized expert on long-term care issues.

These initiatives have the potential to change the Human Services system in a significant way, affecting both the services provided in the community and at the Mental Health Center. It is important we all understand the landscape of change upon which the State is embarking.

I look forward to seeing you on January 18.

Sincerely,


Beth Manning
Human Services Director

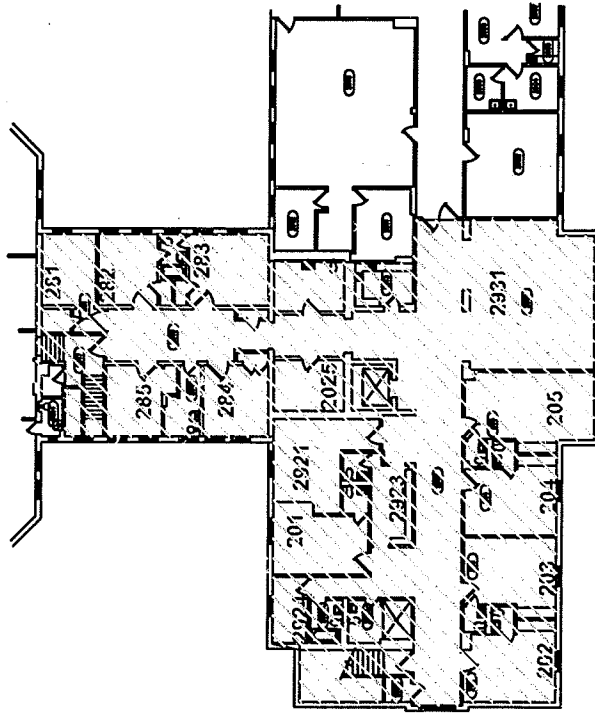
CC: Human Services Board Members

HS Office Rearrangements - Cost Per SQ FT

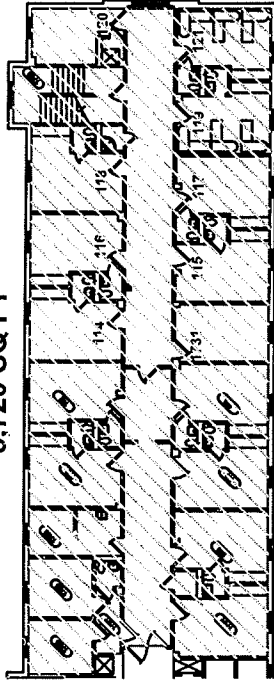
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Office Rearrangement	Sq Ft	Purchased Costs (\$)	Purchased Costs (\$) Per Sq Ft	Total Costs with Labor (\$)	Total Costs with Labor (\$ Per Sq Ft)
MHC	19816	72553	3.66	95199	4.70
Sophie	13429	60730	4.52	75693	5.64
Total	33245	133283	4.01	163892	5.08

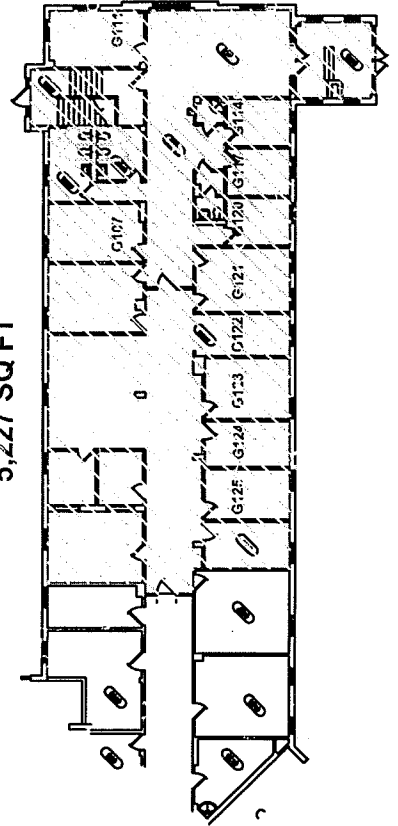
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
OUT-PATIENT CLINIC
(UNIT 6)
6,720 SQ FT



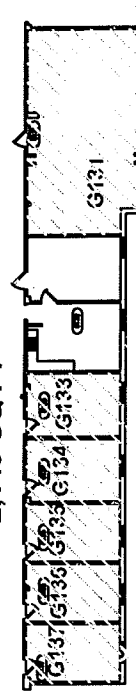
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM
(MACHT VILLAGE PROGRAM)
5,720 SQ FT



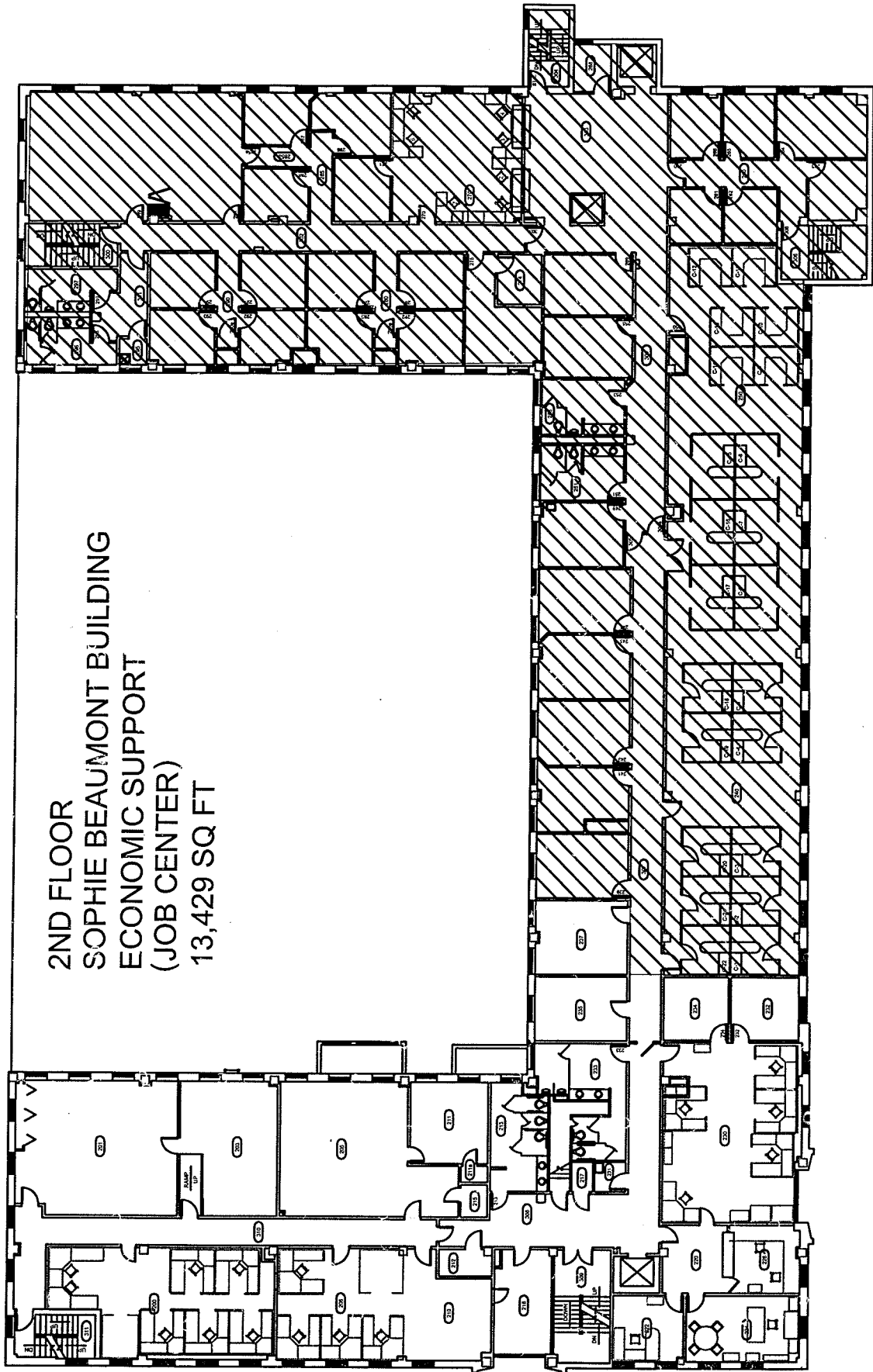
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM
(MACHT VILLAGE PROGRAM)
5,227 SQ FT



GROUND FLOOR PLAN
COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM
(CANTEEN AREA)
2,149 SQ FT



2ND FLOOR
SOPHIE BEAUMONT BUILDING
ECONOMIC SUPPORT
(JOB CENTER)
13,429 SQ FT



2005
4th Quarter Odor Events

Month	Anamax	American Foods	Packerland	Misc.
October	0	0	1	1
November	0	1	1	0
December	0	2	0	0

Food Concerns: 15 Reviewed & Verified Events

Noise Concerns: 2 Site Inspections

14A

Proposed Odor Violations Ordinance

38.01 (4) Odor Violations

38.01(4)(1): Definitions

- (a) Noxious Odors, etc. Any use of property, substances or things within the County emitting or causing any foul, offensive, noisome, noxious or disagreeable odors, gases, effluent or stenches extremely repulsive to the physical senses of ordinary persons which annoy, discomfort, injury or inconvenience the health of any appreciable number of persons within the County.
- (b) Air Pollution. The escape of smoke, soot, cinders, noxious acids, fumes, gases, fly ash, industrial dust or other atmospheric pollutants within the County in such quantities as to endanger the health of persons of ordinary sensibilities.
- (c) Atmosphere: means all space outside of buildings, stacks or exterior ducts.

38.01(4)(2): Odor Violations It shall be deemed an unlawful nuisance for any individual or business to cause or permit the emission of odorous air contaminants or particulate air contaminants from any source such as to result in detectable odors and/or particulate emissions within Brown County which leave the premises upon which they originated and which interfere with the reasonable and comfortable use and enjoyment of property.

(a) An odor shall be deemed to interfere with reasonable and comfortable use and enjoyment of property if it meets or exceeds any of the following limits:

(i) It is a violation to continuously emit particulate air contaminants above levels allowed in the U.S. EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and/or Wisconsin Health Standards, whichever is more strict.

(ii) A violation exists when the Brown County Health Department receives three (3) or more calls from individuals representing separate properties within the Brown County within an eight-hour period relating to a single odor description. The Health Department shall provide a designated phone number to call to report an odor complaint. The complaints shall be recorded by a staff member or by electronic means and shall be considered as an individual odor complaint when the following information is provided:

-Name, address, and phone number of complainant.

-Time and date of call.

-Description of odor nuisance, including estimated location or source of complaint.

38.01(4)(3): Exceptions Violation of the odorous air contaminant standard may not be subject to penalty if any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) Temporary sources or events, such as rodeos, county fairs, and stock shows;

(b) Odorous air contaminants existing solely within residences, or solely within commercial and industrial plants, works or shops, or to affect the relations between employers and employees with respect to or arising out of any condition of air pollution, provided that such odors do not penetrate the atmosphere and extend beyond the property boundary so as to become a public nuisance.

(c) The violator has made application to the Brown County Health Department, not less than 1 week prior to the violation, and such application has been approved, in writing, by the Brown County Health Department for a temporary exemption from Chapter 38.01(4) of the Brown County Code;

- (i) The approval of such application is subject to the sole discretion of the Brown County Health Department. A copy of the procedures and criteria is available upon request;

38.01(4)(4) Penalties: the intention of this section is to act as a replacement of 38.03 Brown County Code, only as it pertains to violations and forfeitures under 38.01(4) Odor Violations;

(a) The forfeitures created under this section shall be graduated, and shall be cumulative for a one year period of time;

- (i) or the purposes of calculation under this section, the tolling of the one year shall commence the day after the occurrence of the violation which resulted in the initial forfeiture;

(b) Any individual or business who violates the provisions of 38.01(4) Brown County Code, upon conviction shall be subject to the following penalty;

- (i) First violation; a forfeiture of not less than \$50.00 but not more than \$500.00, to be determined by the Brown County Health Department;

- (ii) Second violation occurring within one calendar year of the first violation described in 38.01(4)(b)(i); a forfeiture of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$1,000.00 to be determined by the Brown County Health Department;

- (iii) Third violation occurring within one calendar year of the first violation described in 38.01(4)(b)(i) and subsequent violations; penalty to be determined by the Brown County Board of Health;

(c) Nothing in this section would preclude Brown County or other affected municipalities from taking necessary action in other forums to prevent further violations of this section;

Re-Draft of 38.01(5) Actions Against Agricultural Use

38.01(5) Actions Against Agricultural Uses: No person or business shall be deemed in non-compliance of this section for violations arising from agricultural use of property in which the nuisance stems from the activities conducted in the normal course of agricultural business; on property under exclusive legal control of the individual or business; and prevention of such activity would hamper agricultural production;

(a) Agricultural Use is defined as any tract of real property which is used to raise, harvest or store crops, feed, breed, or manage livestock, or to produce plants, trees, fowl, or animals useful to man, including the preparation of the products raised thereon for man's use and disposed of by marketing or other means. It includes, but is not limited to, such real property used for agricultural, grazing, horticulture, forestry, and dairying.

(i) such definition does not include industrial processing of agricultural products, refinement of agricultural products, or agricultural use that otherwise violates public health standards or Wisconsin Law;

(b) The intent of this section is not to be used as a restriction on zoning of property or limitations on use of private land. Local units of government are best equipped to resolve such use disputes through the powers enumerated in §823.01 Wis.Stats., and are best settled through the zoning process.

DRAFT